# The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

MARIUS R. ROBINSON, Editor.

"NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS."

EMILY ROBINSON, Publishing Agent.

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# THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE,

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To We occasionally send numbers to those at subscribers, but who are believed rested in the dissemination of anti-slawith the hope that they will either mselves, or use their influence to

circulation among their friends. amunications intended for insertion, ssel to Marius R. Robinson, Editor. orsto EMILY ROBINSON, Publishing Ag't.

# THE BUGLE.

Sessuth His Course in regard to American Slavery.

HANOVER, Dec. 13, 1851.

DEAR MARIUS: The movements of Kosouth will be of absorbing interest for months to come. The political parties, will make rapital out of him, if possible, in the pendpresidential election. Every effort will e made to secure his influence in support four oppression in America, "one hour of hich is more intolerable than ages, of that ich he arose in rebellion to oppose," in gary. Already the bloody tyrants are work to secure him to themselves, to help m rivit more securely the fetters on the ds of three millions of slaves. HANGMAN or, a cruel and cowardly slave-breeder slave-driver has first proposed to the e preparations to receive him with suitalowers, as "a martyr in the cause of unifacdom; as Kossuth styles himself.

suth comes here as a fugitive from oprand one of the fiercest, and most mant supporters of the Fugitive Slave and of slave hunting, and slave-trading, sen to give him the right hand of wele! If Kossuth has one spark of manin his soul; if he has any true estimate erty and abhorrence of slavery ; if he resident Filmore, of Daniel Webster or or Clay, whose hands are gory with the from the polluting touch of such mean ner Hanaway escapes the gallows! We

devotion after landing on our shores, probably be to fall on his knees and and how they will account to the authorities on the slaveholding, and slave-hunting for their temerity is more than most folks of this Republic, and swear allegiance e fiend that presides over her slave-aucher slave-prisons her slave-plantations; courts, and her slave hunts. Mark . wif he utters one word against slavewif he even uses the word slavery in This speeches or addresses. He will of liberty, but slavery will be excluded is vocabulary. He will eulogize libis the best gift of God," as "the right haman being," but mark if he conslavery. He will talk much about Mutional freedom; but mark if he uta word against constitutional Slavery. p deliver them from the fangs of their ers. His ears will be closed to their and his tongue palsied in their defence. what will be his excuse? It will be d in his answer to the address of the French Democrats in London, given II, 1851. In that he says:

have not manifested in England that which I expressed in Marseilles, it is SE I DO NOT WISH TO INTERFERE IN FFAIRS OF A COUNTRY THAT GIVES ME ALITY, AND WHOSE ASSISTANCE I OR THE FUTURE OF HUNGARY." th in Marsailles was free to point

and because he had no hope of se-This aid for Hungary. England gives for that time." itality, and offers help to the "future sions practiced by her on her toil-Britain and in India. So of four little girls. breeding and slave-hunting Ressuth, will move among three mil-Pressors the slave-holders, and slave-"give him hospitality." Kossuth

say one word against slavery, if they will half of this Union? The evidence, as to but "give him their hospitality!!" Kossuth the truthfulness of the latter reports, is only contemplates the regulation of emanci- were innocent. attended by slaves! Kossuth hunting fugi- greater even than the undoubted testimony pation, but provides means for the transporta-\$1,50 per annum if paid in advance. tive slaves! Kossuth a slave-driver!-Swearing allegiance to slavery! And all to

> get hospitality from slave-holders! HENRY C. WRIGHT.

### From the Saturday Visiter. The Treason Trials.

CASTNER HANAWAY is acquitted, and the treason trials abandoned! Dear, brave ladies and gentlemen of the Sunny South, "our very noble and approved good masters!" we do feel very comfortable, since it is thus dehempen collar. For a time it did appear to be your august pleasure that one must be taken if the other was left-that bare necks were not to be endured in this free and happy land. Then we are so much afraid of Valenciennes, French work, or Congress manufacture, that it was a real trouble to us when it was probable we should be obliged to buckle on one of the latter, made of good solid brass in the most approved Towser fashion, or take instead a stout hempen cravat. We are so lazy of cold mornings that tience to answer the call of the bugle if the pack in this part of the kennel should chance is so inconvenient and unromantic in this State, where we cannot even enjoy the brief consequence of a grand levee-of being the est for a sea of faces, even for an hour; but must be quietly let off in a little jail yard, with no one to enjoy the play but a stupid jory and a few invited guests. Indeed, hanging in Pennsylvania is anything but agreeaate of the United States to raise a joint ble to the party most concerned; and it is mittee of both Houses of Congress, to no wonder we feel glad that the decision in Mr. Hanaway's case shows we shall not likely be called upon to realize the fact by personal experience. It is also a subject for general rejoicing that the millennium is so near that here, even in this land of "gospel liberty," one cannot be hanged, but only fined and imprisoned for obeying God rather than man-for refusing to disobey the imperative commands of the Divine law given at the bidding of a Deputy Marshal. Castner Hanaway positively refused to assist Marshal Kline in delivering unto his master the servant who had escaped from his master unto him, and yet Castner Hanaway does not respect for human rights; he will dance at a rope's end! Nay, this Hanaway touch the hand of Hangman Foot: did even declare in the face of this august functionary of this great and glorious repub-

### What's the Difference?

City," under date Sept. 13th, '51, says;-

would be able to guess. We do hope they

may not get into trouble.

lie, that a man had a right, with force of

arms, to defend his title to life and liberty,

though this cold weather will be sure within

a week to congeal it once more into as hard,

cold, clear, and glittering a mass as ever,

still it is of course dissolved for the present,

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 12th, 1851. A lady who was a resident of this town

"There are good women here-women who have been bred in New England-who have been tried even unto death, and have nobly sustained themselves; and yet I cannot enjoy their society. Why? you will ask. Because poligany is openly taught and practised; is interwoven with the very threads of society; and it is impossible to Milions of American slaves will mix in society at all without encountering it up with your petitions, and let there be a before him, and pray him not to join at every turn. My feelings rebel against it oppressors to increase their power but so continuously that I can only get along peaceably by keeping entirely away from it. To be sure, it does not personally concern me, and yet I have many times since I came here felt so indignant that I had courage for almost anything. That, and that only, is a bar to my happiness here. I know nothing thought it inconsistent that American women would or could tolerate such a state of nion of the men-my faith was in the women. There are women here who have suffered all but death-there are those who suffer still; yet were the 'puritan mothers' not more firm in their faith than are these .nd condemn the tyranny of Louis Na- Surely the same blood must flow in their because he would not give him hos- veins. I could, if face to face with you, tell you, oh! so many things; but for the present will drop the subject, and wait patiently

The writer of the above is an intelligent, Ty" and Kossuth is dumb as to pure minded woman-of the Mormon faithwife of one of the United States Judges who went to Utah last spring, and mother

What Christian mother would not feel, gives him hospitality, and pledges with her, that that Territory is not a proper and supparhy to Hungary. Thereters? Yet what's the difference? Is polygamy worse in Utah than in South Carolina? slaves; see the wrongs done to them The writer's faith was in "American wohosts; witness their wretchedness and men"; why should more be expected of and hear their groans; be waited on American women in Utah, than in "the States"? If, in fourteen or only States and feasted by slave-holders; yet, States, "American women can not only sus-States"? If, in fourteen of the United look nor word of sympathy will he tolerate, but directly participate in and susthese imbruted millions; because tain a system, a prominent feature of which

of Utah should tolerate the same? shocked by reports from the ately after the emancipation of the slave.

church fellowship to the Mormon polygamist that country; and upon this being done by who testified thrice to certain facts in Chris Why not to the abettor of one as well as the judge is to notify the governor, who will imother? What's the difference? There is a mediately send him to some seaport to be frightened. I do not mean to insinuate that cy have been raised because there was a discordingly—the other professes to believe it fuse to renew them, they are to be at once and gave direction to his forked tongue. wrong, but in practice is with the Mormon. arrested and brought before the circuit court, cided that we may avoid both a brass and a In one case, the poligamist educates and where they may elect to enter into bonds or most of them are brutalized for human mar- the existing law is to be enforced.

Wherein is the Mormon practice worsewherein should it disqualify for ecclesiastical bronchitis, and do so hate collars, whether of fellowship more than the slaveholding? If any one can point out why, they will be giv-On Thanksgiving day, the churches in Massillon (excepting the Episcopal) united in meeting, and the Methodist minister, Rev. Mr. Mower, gave them the pure gospel of it would be a great trial to our faith and pa- phen himself could have been more faithful upon the position of the Church in relation to Slavery, and the Fugitive Slave Law, than to be summoned early; then getting hanged inc. God bless the brother, and raise up more like him. The leaven is surely working, and will yet leaven the whole lump .-Last fall the same Minister gave a notice of observed of all observers-the point of inter- Pillsbury's meeting, and urged his hearers to and if they do not, they are recreant to their attend, telling them if the church had done its duty, there would be no occasion for such

radical lectures-then attended himself. Yours, for purity of humanity,

### From the Nashville American. Free Negroes.

A bill of great importance to the State vas some time since introduced in the house by Mr. Martin, of Maury, which we earnesty hope may become a law before the close of the session. It has recieved the warm commendation of many of the most influential presses of the State. We make two extracts below, for the purpose of ealling the attention of the members of the legislature to the opinions of the people:

### From the Murfreesboro Telegraph.

FREE PERSONS OF COLOR.-We notice in confidence that they are good.

This subject is one of growing interest to the people of Tennesse, and every day that rolls by, convinces us of the importance of taking some steps to free our State of the great evil. The Northern States are forcing their free negroes from within their limits. Dinois, Indiana Iowa, and other States, have recently engrafted provisions in their State constitutions, forbidding free negroes, removing into them, and in some instances forcing them to leave the State. In our own State some thing must be done to remedy the evil also, and we are pleased to know that a until last spring, writing from "Salt Lake bill is before the legislature providing for their removal, &c.

While upon this subject, we will state for the benefit of our sister counties, that petitions are now circulating in this county, oumerously signed, praying the legislature may take such steps as in their wisdom may seem best, regarding this important subject. Let all follow the example of Rutherford .-People of this congressional district, come general demonstration throughout the State.

### From the Fayetteville Observer.

FREE NEGROES .- The free negro population of Tennessee, and the subject of emanemation, seem to be topics of growing inteest. With many, both ere very exceptionable. Many complaints are alleged against of the arguments in favor of it, and I do the former, while decided and formidable not wish to. We never believed the reports opposition to the latter is to be found among which reached the States on that subject. I all classes of our white inhabitants, unless upon certain conditions-viz: an unconditional removal beyond the limits of the State. things-but alas! one stronger than woman In our own county, we have noticed with is here. I have nothing to say about my opi-gratification, the stands taken upon the subjeet of renewing free negroes' bonds, in several instances, by our county court. The difficulty-and in some cases, the absolute refusal-to grant a renewal, indicates public sentiment upon the subject of cursing our country with an increase, or even the present number, of free negroes. However strong claims they may have upon our charity and forbearance, it is nevertheless true, that the drawbacks and inroads they may make upon the peculiar institution of the South, slavery. in producing disquietude and refractory conduct among the slave population, by example and otherwise, has a direct influence in causing the most humane to wish the country rid of that class. Self-preservation and pecuniary interest, prompt and cherish a desire to see our land shorn of these degraded creatures, by colonization in their mother

Touching the subject of emancipation, it is beyond all question the desire of an overwhelming majority of the people of Lincoln county, to place the emancipation of the slave upon the condition of transportation. And, judging from a recent movement made in our legislature by Barclay Martin, of Maury, we have the evidence that Lincoln is not the only county, whose interest begets a de-

more purity to be expected from disciples of place at the disposal of the circuit court, a place of his incarceration without his know the Mormon faith, than from disciples of the fund sufficient to transport the slave to Africa, edge, as though he had vanished like a spiras well as to the Slaveholding polygamist? - the owner, or by any negro now free, the tiana and Lancaster and Philadelphia, denies

### Trial of Castner Hanaway.

We have heretofore given a synopsis of the evidence in this case. The following summary of the Speech of Mr. Brent for the prosecution,

### SPEECH OF MR. BRENT.

What is the duty of the general government? It is to enforce the laws of the Union. It is the solemn obligation of that general government to see every law executed: duty. Congress has a complete and final jurisdiction, and no State can oppose it. If, therefore, Congress has said that a citizen of the South can come into the North and get his slave, and the North is to deliver up such fugitive, the man who does not assist when called upon is a disloyal citizen. The Legislature of your State cannot absolve a man from acting his part in the furtherance of the Constitution. I offer this in view of the testimony of a man who was called to the stand to prove that the defendant was a loyal citizen, who proclaimed from that stand that he reserved a right-a right-to disobey the laws of Congress and the Constitution of the United States. I say that the general government has a right to summon that man as one of a posse comitatus to assist in the execution of the laws. Let me read you the act of Congress on that subject. (He read the Compromise Act.)

It gives the Commissioner the power to the legislative proceedings that Mr Marin Telegrate to any person ne chooses the power of Maury has introduced in the house, "a From what point do the gentlemen take delegate to any person he chooses the power bill to regulate the emancipation of slaves, their course, and direct their longitude? By God save Hungary's champion of liber
and utterly refused all interference to prevent the exercise of that right, and yet Castvent the exercise of the transportation of the exercise of that right, and yet Castvent the exercise of that right, and yet Castvent the exercise of the transportation of the exercise of the exercise of the transportation of the exercise of rica." We have not seen the provisions of cannot think what Judge Grier and that jury the bill; but regarding Mr. M. well qualified the reputation of being a good citizen. How cannot think what Judge Grier and that jury the people of Tennessee, we have every say the law don't inflict a penalty. Consolid the people of Tennessee, we have every say the law don't inflict a penalty. gress never supposed that a Hanaway and a he may take his deposition, and issue war- name?" He replied in an insolent manner, Lewis would refuse to assist in executing the process of the general government in one year after the passage of that act. What is the excuse? Conscience is an excuse for an American citizen to disobey the laws! If an unjust or wicked law is passed, there is but one remedy-to change it by a majority of the people, who make the laws. If this paramount doctrine of conscience is received, what will be the result? The United States will not be able to execute civil process without an army to sustain her officers. This man did not stand by, merely passive.

I would have thought more of the defendant and Elijah Lewis if they had put on their armor and marched on with the colorfirst instance, that it cannot be presumed that the United States could bring direct evidence from an infected neighborhood. It is not to be expected that we can find, in that horde. one voluntary witness. Because none have witnessed their congregations, can we not prove a treasonable combination? If you ce a swollen stream, running from the mountain, leaping along as if a deluge was pouring its waters along its channel, do you ot know that at its source the snows have melted, and the rains have descended? How, then, can you mistake the cause which impelled those infuriated blacks to their acts of iolence and bloodshed?

Therefore, I say to you, great as the consequences are, though your verdict may add political edifices, yet you are not responsible for the consequences if you base your decision on truth and justice. I'll show you, gentlemen, the opinion of able jurists, that the great purpose of bringing persons to justice, Scott at the head of an army. is to preserve inviolate the glorious institutions of our courtry. The defendant has come into this Court with a shield to which you must be insensible. I never seen in a devoted trusty partner?

the prop of her old age? I say, that the deby "God and his country." No true hearted paper with the names of the three slaves no evidence that he was a freeman. These

cares for his children alike-in the other, the be transported, and if no election be made, town of Strasburg-and, above all, that of he told the same thing to Scarlett. What called, according to his own admission, to fast as his horse can bear him, the practiassist a wounded man, Dickinson Gorsuch, cal intelligence that brings his horde togethbleeding, and at the mercy of a band of in- a black, without inquiring whather they were furiated negroes as merciless as Lewis him- kidnappers in the legal sense of the term. self, but he would not go to his assistance. There was one good man there, as there was the firing, and he could feast his eyes with one righteous man in Sodom, who did all the fruits of his own work. He is at first and Mr. Reed for the defence-together with that was possible for him to do. That man deaf and callous to the appeals of the dying the charge of the Judge, will give our readers was Miller Nott. Elijah Lewis turns his man for water; but at last, in view of an aw-Anti-Slavery-so I am told. Not even Ste- as accurate a view of the whole case and our back upon the cries of the wounded and ful responsibility, he became alarmed at the bleeding man! He refuses to succor the dy- consequences of his own act. It occurred ing! He comes here with the miserable lie in his mouth, that he was afraid. Can any accountability. A slave being stationed its

slightest assistance? sing that name, should have one indicative the purposes for which they were congregaof the diabolical blackness which the evi- ted. If it was in their power to blacken the dense proves him to merit; after repeated character of Kline, which I will revert to be appeals for water by the dying man, this and by, he was nevertheless a Marshall with Scarlett at last reluctantly goes to bring him the full authority of the United States at that a drink to moisten his fevered lips. Will time. As soon as they approach the house, you believe that these kind, good, humane they are repelled by force. In the mean time people, left the old man to die on the bare the horn is sounding from another house,ground? Do you believe in that par excel- What was it for? It has been said it was for lence philamrophy, which loves both black breakfast. Now to take the evidence, we and white, but has the stronger love for the must believe that the horns were blown to former? Mark the treatment towards the bring men at work from the fields to their old man. He was robbed! aye, plundered, morning meal, which is absurd; because the after the vital spark had fled, and his mean-workmen must have been at work while it gled body lay weltering on its cold and gory was yet dark. Can you believe a horn was

meets Kline in the woods; Kline and he breakfast? It is fol'y to think it for a mowent to Christiana, and were refused a conveyance to Penningtonville. Did Hanaway do anything to arrest the negroes? He lets Buley's house, one of the slaves, and Parker's no word, tending to such a thing, escape his house; for as they could not tell which lips. He turns on his horse, and calmly gazes on this bloody work. Joshua Gorsuch, ted their forces in a manner, to enable thems behind the borse. Did Hanaway treat him When the defendant approached the bars like the good Samaritan? He turns his there was a shout. Old Mr. Gorsuch at that back on two men who were flying for their time said to his son, that it was worse for lives. Nothing but the interposition of a postponing action. As soon as Hanway was kind Providence saved their lives. Now, let | seen, the blacks beat their clubs on the floor. us look at the testimony of the worthy It was in evidence, that the negroes did not Squire. He meets Kline at Hanaway's mill. come up until after Hanavay made his ap-What does all this prove? What does this pearance at the bars. What does Cline say Squire do? Does he take Kline along, that to him? "Good morning, sir, what is your rants for the morderers? No. He likewise "It is none of your business." forgets to take the affidavit of Elijah Lewis. Kline, they say, is altogether uncorrobora-Thus by his own showing, we see this Squire ted. Is it not confirmed by another witness, recreant to his duty and the trust confined to that the defendant said to Kline, "You had him. Is this conduct befitting a magistriate? | better go home, you can't make arrests bore?" He stands before the Court and the public "The blacks have a right to defend themas a man self-condemned, and totally unfit selves," and "I don't care for the laws of the

to hold such an office. from the bodies of two negroes. He knows the offence, because there was no penalty them well. He knew that one man had been fixed by the laws. Dr. Pearce said to him, killed, and a second supposed to be dying, "Why did you come?" The Dr. says the and he does not inform the authorities of the fact. Why do the inhabitants of this peaceful valley, as it is called, refuse to do their He is corroborated by the fact, that Kline duty, and fail to perform even the common ed persons. They would then have been charities of human nature to suffering hu- Dr. Pierce and Dickinson Gorsuch testified beroes in their way, though attempting to manity? These philanthropic fanatics, keep to that. nullify the act of the government. A man the blacks from their masters through a sorwho would incite them with speeches and did motive alone. They get their labor Hanway, were there as traitors. He could by gesture, has done worse-he has become cheaper than any other class of men, and meanly a conspirator. I shall argue, in the this is the secret of their love and sympathy for the blacks.

Now let me speak of that precious inquest. quest? It was diligently to inquire and a true presentment make of the causes, &c., of the death of Edw. Gorsuch, and they were there. They did not examine him. They really did not examine any witnesses. Mr. Cooper, one of the witnesses, said that they did not examine Kline, because they would not believe him on his oath. Is not that a monstrous doctrine? It was not because they said Kline's tales of the fight were various; it was because he boldly charged Elito the fire that now already blazes in our juh Lewis and Castner Hanaway with being participants in the fight. One of the jurors was the son-in-law of Elijah Lewis. Kline the majesty of his country, as Gen. Winfield orders of Hanway.

In the finding of the Inquest, the character of the deceased, Edward Gorsuch, is as- conduct of Hanway. You recollect that persed. They have stigmatized his charac- when the defendant and Lewis were arrestcapital case the wife permitted to stay by her His slaves were there; his property was husband. I have feelings, deep, profound, there—and well might the countenance of for the affectionate wife of the prisoner. But the old man change when he saw the prowhat have we to do with that? What has cess of the United States laughed at. Well justice to do with that? I regret and de- might a terrible change come over the counplore that his wife is called upon to partake tenance of the brave old man when he saw of the bitter fruits of the seeds her husband his country's laws trampled upon by a band has sown to the winds. Why did he leave of negroes, assisted by their white confedethe arms of that devoted wife to lead a band rates. He was there under the flag of his of murderers; a gang of miscreants? Are country. Well might he say, when he saw purpose of preaching sedition and treason to we to be told that this prisoner is not to have this intolerant spirit of Abolitionism, seek- men with arms in their hands, arrayed, justice meted out to him because he has a ing the blood of Southern men. Well might against the officers of the law. Is there not he say "my property is there, and I will organization there? Was there not a pre-Have not criminals gone before Castner bave it or perish in the attempt." Now as concerted design in the whole neighborhood Hanaway to the scaffold with friends around to the combination-On the morning of the It was stated by the counsel for defendant them, and with the tears of heart-stricken 9th, Samuel Williams, a colored man, went that a band of men went to Mr. Chamberwives? Has Edward Gorsuch no wife to Christiana, for the purpose of giving the lain's house in January last, and took theredeplore the loss of the lover of her youth and persons in that vicinity warning of the intention of the old man and his party to capture and yet they refuse to allow us to prove that Why should the feelings of delicacy be sire to better the condition of both white and the propost her old age? I say, that the dehis fugitive slaves. Samuel Williams left a be was a slave, and legally taken. There is shocked by reports from Utah, and yet reblack, by transportation to Africa immedifendant declared his willingness to be tried by the paper of the three slaves. There is

prison by some treachery. An organization of the former, as is evinced in feature and tion of free negroes from Tennessee to Africa. red in the progress of this trial. You were man. Much has been said about going to complexion of the inhabitants of the States To emancipate a slave under the provisions told on the stand, by a man named Clark, capture the slaves at night. It is a farce. to which allusion has been made. Ought of this bill, the owner is required to first that his partner in prison fled away from his An organization was effected long before.— Can you believe, gentlemen, that 100 to 150 men could have congregated there before Christian? Why not extend the hand of and support him six months after he reaches it. Another strange thing is, that a witness sunrise the next morning, without a previous arrangement?

On the way of the old man's party, they little difference, which is apparent to even a transported. As to those free negroes now the counsel have tampered with him; but I guised guide? Elijah Lewis says, that about casual observer. First, one professes to be- under bonds, the bill provides that if they do believe, upon my conscience that some the early dawn of day, Isaac Clarkson came lieve it right, and preaches and practises ac- fail to renew them, or if the county court re- artful scoundrel had perverted his conscience to his house from Scarlett's. What does he come for? He says to Lewis, kidnappers Let me speak of that neighborhood-now have come, and I want you to go down and for the honor of that peaceful valley -- of the see justics done. It is fair to presume that the State of Pennsylvania. Elijah Lewis is does Scarlett do? He is to proclaim, as who was lying before him, helpless and er. We see a white man loading a gua for

> This Scarlett arrives a few moments after to his mind that he might be called to a stern man, with one humane pulsation in his heart, leave a man to die, without offering the party he flies to Parker's house, to lure them on to their destruction. The house was fill-This man Scarlett, who, instead of posses- ed with an armed band of negroes, ready for blown from that house, and that all who-What next? Gorsuch, Joshua I mean, went there, went for the purpose of getting

The organization had to be between Noah house Mr. Gorsuch would go to, they separa-

United States?" It is a miserable excuse to What of Dr. Kane? He extracts balls say that the defendant is not guilty of conversation was decidedly angry on both sides. I'll show how Kline is corroborated. said he would hold these men responsible

It shows that these two men, Lewis and not follow Hanway, for he was on horselock. He sent a man to follow Lewis, who was on foot. Hanway rode along the blacks, and said something, which Kline could not hear, He read the finding of the inquest.] What and the blacks gave a shout that he was but was the oath taken by the jurors of that in. a deputy. Who could have told them so? Why, Hanway; for he had read the warrant. These blacks gave a veil and marched .--Brave men had to fly; but there was one who bound to examine witnesses to that effect was brave in contending for his property, under the sanctity of an oath, Kline was and who persisted in the attempt. I contend that there is nothing to show that Kline acted as a coward. He may have jumped over into the cornfields to save his life. Ezekier Thompson, one of their leaders, said "he

would now as leave die as live." Kline and Hanway were together when they were about to shoot. Hanway, seeing his own danger from the range the fire would take, said " for God's sake, don't shoot," and they respected his orders.

Elijah Lewis plainly shows that these stood as much approved a representative of blacks were under the dominion-under the

Kline could not, they say, have told the truth wherever his testimony reflects upon ter without the examination of witnesses, ed, Kline went up to them and called them white-livered scoundrels. He boldly charged them face to face, feeling conscious of the fact, that the defendant told the blacks to fire and also told them that he was only a depu-And this, too, while in the hands of this Philistines. Lewis denied it at once; but

Hanway did not deny any of it. You are bound to believe that these two. men, Lewis and Hanway, went there for the

I do not know the Southern State where cruel treatment to slaves is not punished. A man there who shed the blood of a black is stigmatised, unless he can prove that he did it in self-defence. The law of the Southern States, with which I am familiar, gives the muster power to inflict moderate punishment only when necessary. But when a master kills his slave, he is in the same manuer though a man can obtain the assistance of the United States officers, still he is not bound to ask it. If a master comes into your State after a slave without a process, you have only to inquire whether he has authority. The must seize the slave without violence to others, or committing a breach of the peace.

If people will harbor fugitive slaves, who are said to come from Maryland - if they will employ these persons, to the exclusion his feelings have been outraged by the master coming after his slave at midnight. For what was the organization, of which we have spoken, made. To conceal the negroes, or to resist any lawful attempt to recover fagitive What did the blacks do? heir organization merely to protect freemen? The song which they sang, when marching forward was, "we are free, we are free."

The gentleman for the defence wanted to know whether one hundred and fifty men, beaded by a miller, wearing a felt cap, could "levy war" against the United States? Fifty would be rendered nugatory. If there be the Act of Congress in the town of Strasburg, it may be in the next town, and so extend all over the Union. It is not necessary that an army should be mustered to consti-tute the "levying of war," Chief Justice Marshal says, that persons may commit treason without having a single instrument of arms among them.

I might admit the proposition being new, that if a small party were assembled for the purpose of resching the particular slaves of for the purpose of pulifying any law of the Government, then, perhaps, it might not be treason. Is the defendant to be acquitted because he was not seen at the meetings?-You may infer from his action on the ground, that he was connected with the party for treasonable purposes. If his appearance at the bars was the first introduction he had to the party-had he never raised an arm, but encouraged them by words or gestureshad be sucked in with his mother's milk, the love of slavery-and were he without the least taint of what we call fanatical abolitionism upon his soul or mind, still he is as guilty, morally and legally, as if he devised, concocted and originated the whole affair. That is treason as defined by law.

When one word from him, a white man, one gesture would have saved the life of the land, as I do here, I will say that I expected that she would have been treated courteously. She has been charged with thirsting for the blood of the innocent, when she has fountains of justice. Her first son was coldly murdered in this State. Her second (Mc Gorsuch) has been immolated here also, by fagatical faction who threaten the perpet ity of this Union. We are here not as Pennsylvanians or Marylanders, but as Amerifor my State, and say, "Thrice is he armed, who hath his quarrel just." I am here for justice only. Maryland stands before you for her rights and stands undaunted.

I shall address myself to the Court on the points of law. In Wharton's State Trials, pages 176 and 182, it is laid down by the Supreme Court, that if persons combine to resist a law, though they be ignorant of the existence of said law, they are guilty of treason. In the trial of Fries, Judge Case decided it is not necessary that military weapons be used in order to make out a case of trea-It must be made out by two witnesses. I will suppose a case :- an insurrection occors, a battle is fought, one man is prrested, and the commission is found upon him. Only one man sees him commit the overt act. Would it be possible to discharge him on that account?

To show the interest of the party, 1 refer your Honors to the Public vs. Martin 1st D.d. las, 83 which says—when war is actually levied, any person present, aiding, abeting or assisting, is as guitty as of he had been an original party to the fight. That is, his conflamable character.

I now call your attention to the character of the conspirators. It is no more competent for a company of blacks to assemble for the purpose of resisting the laws, than for a company of white persons.

If the law says that the owner may get his property, I hold that any condination to prevent the same is treason. If persons stand by and see a party resisting those who are legally authorized to make the arrest, and alid not assist in the prosecution of the law in some of these cases the parties were only the sacrifice of an innocent man, for the pur-

I do not know that I can add any more on the law of the case; for your Honors under stand the matter fully, having carefully examined the law of treason.

Mr. Brent here concluded, and was followad by J. M. Read.

### TWELFTH BAY.

John M. Reed, Esq., then commonced his remarks to the jury in behalf of the defendant. He said they had just heard a very long and able speech from the prosecution, but he was Durnment, without concluding. surprised to hear the gentleman from Maryland seclare that the Fugitive Slave Law was uncoaatitutional; that a law which had been made by them (the South) and for them, was really the defence. no law at all, but that a slave-owner might come into this State, and seize and carry off his slave by force, and without warrant of any kind.

Mr. Brent asked to explain. He said he had

slaveholder could enter the house of any Penn- his long and severe lecture upon them.

Why, who will prosecute such ruffians? If a sanctions of a correct public opinion.

all times to violence and personal injuries. preconcerted action by fifty men to nullify Its permanency rests upon the sovereign peo- ican citizen to steal a negro from the coast of of the Fugitive Slave Law.

proved by due course of law. In Maryland, is tenfold greater. of our Southern brethren?

I remember a case of a requisition for a no- Maryland had not kept her faith; she had levying war, before justifying such construction. Mr. Brent .- Who was it, sir ?

slave? They have. And is not this a violaviolation of the Compromise? It is not the atmosphere as that. He alluded to the recent been thirsting only for the pure, undefiled law, gentlemen, as understood here, that a man riots in New Orleans, the Boston riots, and the ing resisted as such.

> THIRTEENTH DAY. Tuesday, December 9 .- The trial of Hana-

way was resumed this morning, and Mr. Read continued his argument for the defence. He place in the laws of treason, in England, from the arrest was a lawful one. the time of the Saxon invasion down to the Mr. Cooper followed for the prosecution, and wont come and buy our things. Paskiewitch perpetuating existing systems of wrong. present, and commented upon the numerous spoke up to the hour of adjournment without wont. Underwood wont. The whole South son. By the overt net I understand levying judges, as they were governed by or acted inde- three propositions: 1st. That in treason there certainly better stop where we are. pendently of the Crown. So various had the are no accessories. 2d. If, in committing a I cannot understand the New Yorkers. Hithactually subject him to torture to force from of the slave ? him a confession. All these statutes, except that of Elward III, were abolished by Queen Mary. Queen Elizabeth having been subjected ACQUITTAL OF CASTNER HANAWAY. in a business-like way in the other cases. to numerous combinations to deprive her of the pection may be proved from a number of crown, special acts were passed to meet such argument for the prosecution, in the case of words which he may have uttered of an in- cases, making it treason merely to conspire to Hanaway. change the religion of the country. None of the antiquated cases, cited by the prosecution, were considered law by Mr. Reed.

He quoted the Birmingham riots, the Bristol riots, Horne Tooke's case, Lord George Gordon's case, the Chartist riots, and the Rebecca the horror they had of it to cause them to forriots in Wales, to show that in all these cases the judges held that there could not be treason without an insurrection or rebellion, although the Government, also, while it could not desire tried for riot. He next turned his attention to United States treason cases; Shay's rebellion, of them a fearless, unflinching discharge of the whiskey insurrection, and Fries's case, were their duty. actually levying war upon the Union, and were He said, without intimating any opinion as favor of a Northern Ohio Temperance Convenput down with military force. Yet so loth were to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner at the tion to be held in Ohio City, on the First Wedthe authorities to push the law of treason in Burr, Chief Justice Marshall held that there had been committed. could be no treason without an actual insurrection. Mr. Read spoke up to the hour of ad-

### FOURTEENTH DAY.

Wednesday, Dec. 10 .- John M. Read, Esq.,

misrepresented by the witnesses of the prose- facts established in this case beyond contradic-

He then referred to and answered the re- The reason why in 60 years we had become

who are conscious that they can prove their strued into an assertion that the Fugitive Slave gard to the duty of the citizens of a free State' perous at home, and feared and respected

slaveholder can come into our houses at any man, or any color, or of any extraction. We furiated fanatics and unprincipled demogagues time, and arrest by violence and carry off a permitted every one to have arms, to bear arms, have been held to counsel a bloody resistance to man whom he may call a slave, without war- and to use arms, with the proper limits of legal the laws. of white labor, they have no right to say that rant or authority? No. Had I been present propriety; we had public schools for the gener- It is not in this city that conventions are when this outrage was perpetrated at Chamber- al instruction of the people, where the child of held denouncing the Constitution, the laws and lain's, I should have acted as some of the gen- the poor man stood on an equal footing with the the Bible; it is not here that the Pulpit has tlemen in the South frequently do-shot the child of the rich; every man's home is held sa- been descerated by seditious exhortations, scoundrels on the spot who came to kidnap the ered, and is secure, and the rights and duties of teaching that theft is meritorious, murder exman in such a mode. We are asked why the the domestic relations are guarded and enforced cusable, and treason a virtue. The guilt of this perpetrators of this outrage are unpunished? by the law, and maintained with all the moral foul murder rests not alone on the deluded in-

We have had a long lecture from the gentle- the first effort of Washington, Jefferson, Madi- ernment.

Mr. Gorsueb, one of love for them, and not and, if he cannot pay the fine and jail fees im- strenuously opposed the slave trade. South open covenant breakers. posed upon him, he is sold into perpetual slave- Carolina could not sustain herself even in a unry. This is the difference between us; and ion with other Southern States, and Charles the law of treason, and the evidence adduced in have we nothing to complain of at the hands Pinekney therefore recommended a union with the present case. On the question of treason the sister States on account of their navy. | the Judge said that the acts must amount to

> torious kidnapper, who seduced a negro born sent her sons into Pennsylvania to take away Without desiring to interfere with the prerogain New Jersey into Maryland, and had him free negroes, under the plea that they were fu- tives of the jury, he said the offence charged did there sold into slavery. This was before the gitives from justice. He did not suppose she not, in his opinion, amount to treason. He time my learned friend was Attorney General. would come here with her prejudices to attempt thought the charge of treason had not been susto convict a white man of treason by the testi- tained against the prisoner, Hanaway. Mr. Read .- Thomas McCrea, as great a mony of blacks. The evidence of twenty blacks | The jury then retired, and after a brief conwas not given up. And have the Southern for nothing. Mr. Lee had said that all the accordance with the charge of Judge Grier. States themselves no laws upon the subject - plagues of the North, such as the Hessian fly, The United States, upon the rendition of this no acts of Assembly by which they permit a the small pox, the Circuit Court system, and verdict, immediately abandoned the four other slaveholder to arrest a black man without war- universal suffrage, find their way into the South indictments against Hanaway, and the court

tion of the Fugitive Slave Law? Is not this a be expected from men who breathed such an Slave Law, and seize his slave wherever he supposed that either of them were treason; but invite Kossuth to come to Boston. may find him, and enter any man's house to do the riot in Baltimore, in 1812, when the jail I am surprised at this. Have

think the case warranted ir, but would, how- merchants swear that we lost that much. The Charity to the poor-charity to the heathen The Marshal, like a good Christian, as lost ever, call the attention of the court to the case of South were so mad thy would not come and \_\_charity to the slave—charity everywhere, less is, did not design acquainting his less

### THIRTEENTH DAY.

Tuesdag, Dec. 11 .- Mr. Cooper finished his

Charge of Judge Grier .- Judge Grier, after complimenting the jury upon the patient attention they had given the case, said that the prisoner had a right to require of them that they would not allow the atrocity of the offence or get their duties to him, and convict him without full and satisfactory proof of his guilt. That pose of a public example, had a right to demand

bar, it must be admitted that the testimony in nesdap in January next.

citizens, to support the execution of the laws tion was called. Our County quarterly meet. their weary sinews and exhausted mind. without any opposition on their part-without ing will be held at the same time and place, and We would by no means be thought to speak peace; and who, if they did not directly en- Convention, tion.

not made any statement which could be con- marks of the gentleman from Maryland in re- a great and powerful nation, happy and pros-

in contributing to the capture of runaway abroad, was, because all here bow to the su-Mr. Real .- I know the Attorney General of slaves. He said the gentleman had mistaken premacy of the law. Pennsylvania was loyal-Maryland, whom I am proud to call my friend, the temper and misunderstood the character her fidelity and love to the Union were beyond did not intend to say so; but he said that the and position of our people, when he indulged in question; yet, he regretted to say, that the only AND BLOW A DOLOROUS OR A JARRING BLAST, IT sylvanian, in day or night, by the sole authority He said we were not situated like citizens of the United States, had their venue laid within of the Constitution, without authority from a the South. We felt secure in our homes, and her limits. But, without at present expressing commissioner or a judge, and without even a could turn out in defence of our country, to re- an opinion whether the present outrage is to be power of attorney, if the master was present. sist an enemy, or suppress an insurrection, leav- classed as riot, murder, or treason, we think it Now, gentlemen, if this be law, then I say that ing the protection of our homes and firesides to due to the reputation of this Commonwealth to Executive Committee meets January 4th. amenable as if he had shed the blood of a Pennsylvania is not a State that will long sus- the women, without apprehending any danger say, that with the exception of a few individuals free born citizen. Since the act of Congress, tain the compromises which have been made from a domestic and servile adversary. We of perverted intelligence in some small secbetween the North and the South within the were not compelled to forbid the reading of the tions, whose moral atmosphere had been poilast eighteen months. There are two sides to Bible by any of our people, or to forbid their soned by male and female vagrant lecturers and every compromise; and if this is the mode in instruction in letters. We had no laws to au- conventions, no party in politics, no sect in reliwhich the South understands the Fugitive Slave thorize one man to beat another immoderately, gion, of respectable numbers, can be found Constitution gives him the same right in this Law. I am sure this State will not consider or to whip women. We had no laws to forbid within our borders who have viewed with ap-State as he would have in his own; but he itself bound to acquiesce in its provisions, the wearing swords as dangerous weapons, or probation this disgraceful tragedy. It is not in for the Report of the Patent Office for 1850-51, conduct. What, gentlemen, are we to be told that a to prohibit the sale of powder and ball to any this Hall of Independence that meetings of in-

> farmer attempts it, his barn is at once destroyed He then gave an interesting and instructive tors, but the blood taints with even a deeper by tire; if any one attempts, it, he is liable at history of the Constitution, and particularly of dye the skirts of those who promulgated docthe great slave question, showing that almost trines subversive of all morality and all Gov-

offence of coming from Maryland into this State, of the land, and binding on every State and In Pennsylvania, we regard everyman, white and kidnapping a freeman, and carrying him in- individual. It was upon this condition alone or black, as a freeman, until the contrary is to slavery? Why, in the latter case the crime | that the Southern States accepted the Constitution; and if individuals or Legislatures in the every man who has the least shade of black in He said, that at the time of the adoption of Northern States succeed in thwarting the exehis complexion is deemed to be a slave. If a the Constitution, every eminent man in Virgin- cution of this law, the South could not be free negro goes into that State, he is put in jail; ia was in favor of gradual emancipation. He blamed if she seceded from an alliance with

The Judge then went on to examine at length

secondrel as can be found in the State; but he in Maryland, if against a white man, would go sultation returned a verdict of "not guilty," in

### From the Commonwealth. Harboring Engitives.

Mr. EDITOR :- I see a notice in your paper may disregard the provisions of the Fugitive Philadelphia riots in 1844, and said it was not this morning of a meeting next Monday, to mouth whether its practice be in their lives or their prison table.

Mr. Stevens declined speaking, as he did not 000 to \$5,000,000. I presume I heard twenty bestowal of charity.

much as Sims did; and law is law. It is sa- laborers of our own land. The toiling, shiverered, binding in all cases. It is not becoming ing tenants of our city garrets and cellars, ask in any one to ask whether law is just and right. no charity. They demand only a just equiva-It is our business to obey-(can't obey the lent for labor. Land for the tiller-homes for Maine liquor law though.) We must maintain the laboring homeless, is what justice demands the law at all events. Kossuth ought not to -and which obtained would give independhave sneaked off without the consent of his ence to the laborer. Charity never looks so far master-ought now to go back and buy him- as this. It supplies present wants-imposes self. I insist upon it, law is sacred, and must dependence for the future, thus enslaving the be kept, while it is law. I go "for the law" poor and agrandizing the rich. and the "profits" in all things. MERCHANT.

### Nothern Chio Temperance Convention.

Ohio?

cinnatti.

Editors friendly to the cause please copy. H. M. ADDISON.

# The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

WHEN GOD COMMANDS TO TAKE THE TRUMPET trials and convictions on record for treason to LIES NOT IN MAN'S WILL WHAT HE SHALL SAY OR WHAT HE SHALL CONCEAL .- Milton.

We issue our paper this week earlier than usual, that the Printers may have the benefit of a leisure and a merry Christmas. Our this morning, he would beg leave to call readers, for whom they have toiled so faithfully, attention of the Court to an article in will be the merrier to know that they have it.

Hox. J. Cable will please accept our thanks ficer might have an opportunity to justify la an interesting and valuable document.

### Anti-Slavery Fair.

The Fair, will open in the Town Hall, in Salem, on Wednesday next. Come friends with your donations have an opportunity of publicly sinderstoned -come to make your purchasescome with your supplies for the my attention called to this attack, last ever dividuals who were the immediate perpetra- refreshment table. While the is such that its assertions are prima fact. crowd is huzzaing for the European praises would be the worst slander, its fugitive, and pouring out hundreds sures the best commendations which and thousands of dollars to swell as soon as the article was shown to me, men could key war against the United States, because if these fifty men can successfully resist the law in Philadelphia, the same nore, and other cities, and thus the laws more, and other cities, and thus the laws more, and other cities, and thus the laws men could key war against the United States, because if these fifty men can successfully resist the law in Philadelphia, the same nore of the country had been achieved and settled of bloody resistance which was no evidence to show that he had attended any of these conclaves in opposition to the Constant of the successfully was assured by him that the charge referred any of these conclaves in opposition to the Constant of the successfully was assured by him that the charge referred any of these conclaves in opposition to the Constant of the successfully was assured by him that the charge referred any of these conclaves in opposition to the Constant of the successfully was assured by him that the charge referred any of these conclaves in opposition to the Constant of the successfully was assured by him that the charge referred any of these conclaves in opposition to the Constant of the successfully was assured by him that the charge referred any of these conclaves in opposition to the Constant of the successfully was assured by him that the charge referred any of these conclaves in opposition to the Constant of the successfully was assured by him that the charge referred any of these conclaves in opposition to the Constant of the successfully was assured by him that the charge referred any of these conclaves in opposition to the Constant of the successfully was assured by him that the charge referred any of these conclaves in opposition to the Constant of the successfully was assured by him that the charge the tide of bloody resistance which the successfully was assured by him that the charge the tide of bloody resistance which the successfully was assured by him that the charge the town and the successfully was assured by him that the charge the tide of bloody Its permanency rests upon the sovereign people, with whom it had its origin; and so long as they are sound, we need not fear for its sta
Its permanency rests upon the sovereign people, with whom it had its origin; and so long as they are sound, we need not fear for its sta
Its permanency rests upon the sovereign people, with whom it had its origin; and so long as they are sound, we need not fear for its sta
Was the difference between that exime and the of persons held to service or labor was the law.

Said that the charge implied that he had in an interest of the Fugitive Slave Law.

The constitutional provision for the delivery aid to the millions at home who is the simple fact that some of the friends of persons held to service or labor was the law. have no ability even to escape.

### Relief Society of Cleveland.

Such is the title of an Association recently formed in Cleveland, for the relief of the destitute. They propose a permanent organization, that the charge against Mr. Roberts was with suitable agents to collect funds, ascertain tirely disproved by every officer conthe condition of the necessitous, and supply their with the Court conversant of the facwants. The editor of the True Demo-rat has some excellent remarks connected with this subject, in which he characterises the bestowal however, renders his justification in this of money for temporary relief, as "the lowest ner, proper before the community. species of charity."

or freezing, they must be fed and warmed; pres- what has the Editor of the Freeman do ent suffering must be relieved, and present want. To be sure, we never suspected him of sie supplied in this land of abundance. But to the ordinance against concealed weapers. trust to incidental charities is to secure the continuance and extension of want, and invite im- saulting the coart with bowie knife and a position upon the benevolent, besides being a ver; and our blood began to shill with the most uneconomical method of distribution .- ion of brother Johnson dangling at a roje's Under this arrangement, those who have means | But nerving ourself with courage to proceed are too often satisfied with a very partial dis- learn the worst, who can describe our if charge of their obligations, while the recipients we ascertained that the grave offence con feel thomselves degraded as the objects of chari- in a statement that the Marshal had, by rety, and thus become loosers of one most essen- of the donor, Thomas L. Kane, Es p., distri tial requisite of their future happiness-self- six turkies among the prisoners, and hal-

Charity! Charity! is a word in every body's and Lewis, and cat his thankgiving of no. It is the grand remedy for all evils, the It certainly was out of character for the M so, without a warrant, supported by oath. If was stormed and a person killed, and the post money enough already by our sympathy for to heaven. He who shall substitute the idea of what has a U.S. Mushal to do with person killed, and the post money enough already by our sympathy for a rann attempts to carry out the provisions of the office stoned, was treason, and yet the parties fugitives: Recollect how the trade of the city justice in the popular mind, for the prevalent or humanity: His business is to carry cans. The jury is not to be inflamed by in- Constitution in this way here, he is a kidnap- were only tried for riot and murder. He consultation of any tried for riot and murder. He consultation of any tried for riot and murder. He consultation of any tried for riot and murder. He consultation of any tried for riot and murder. He consultation of any tried for riot and murder. per, and exposes himself to the dangers of be- cluded by a complimentary notice of the Socie- lanthropley excited towards Sims. Our losses the world. The mass are engaged in practicing indications of manhand are undoubted every were immense-variously estimated at \$2,008, injustice and then remedying the evil by the of disqualification for office. That however

> Horne Tooke, in which it is held that the offi- trade with us. And now we are driving right when ignorance, suffering or want is found, with the doings of his right, when traced the various alterations that had taken traced the various alteration traced this Kossuth business wont pay. Merternich for the practice of injustice, and an excuse for sion to make a Judge forget at one chief

> The slave asks no charity of any man or any a press which he in the same breath conflicting opinions that had been given by concluding. He divided his argument into are alredy bending up their backs, and we had government. He demands only justice. Emaneipate him from prejudice and chattelismplace his own body under his own controllstatutes become, that it was not difficult to bring trespass, felony follows, all are guilty as partievery offence within the charge of treason. cipants. 3d. That, in preventing Mr. Gorsuch masters all the fugitives they could-Long, edge, and he has no need of your charity. Thus, for instance, the writing of a sermon that from getting his slave, he was guilty of a tres. Gardner, Bolding and others. And they say, There are multitudes who will contribute in had never been preached was sufficient to bring pass; and the practical question is, was Hanathe author within one of the statutes, and did way there in such a way as to prevent the arrest changed their policy. They are encouraging, at the same time give the whole weight of their they relied to hold it together were aiding, abetting the biggest fugitive that ever social, ecclesiastical and political influence, to lost. No wonder they forgot their dig came along. They will make money out of it of perpetuate the system which renders the pur- let 'scape their indignation. course but I don't see how, especialy if they acted chase necessary, and which hold millions hopeless of any escape.

Besides, Kossuth run away from law, as The starving millions of Europe; the unpaid

Disfranchised woman asks no pitiful bestowal of charity-she asks not the condescending the expatriation society, is a master s attentions of galantry on the protection of chi-The Cuyahoga County Total Abstinence So. valry. These were cheerfully rendered by the iles his most trusty friends. ciety at its last session, adopted a resolution in barbarism of the "dark ages." She demands

periority, ungrateful and degrading to the recip- lice, because, when in London, she this country, that only in Shay's case were any this case has clearly established that a most Friends of Temperance, will you not send ient. The rendering and reception of justice is sing at a concert for the benefit of the persons punished with death. In the case of horrible outrage upon the laws of the country delegates from all the Counties of Northern a recognition of fraternity and equality. What mockery of humanity is everywhere presented. All this has been done in open day-in the Now is the time for prompt decisive and uniface of a portion of the citizens of this Common- ted action among the friends of the cause, and to power, taunting their victims by doling out wealth, whose bounden duty it was, as good secure that, is the object for which the Conven. coppers in charity-while wringing dollars from

resumed his argument this morning in behalf of any attempt at interference to preserve the probably be merged into the Northern Ohio disparagingly of efforts such as those proposed in Cleveland. They should exist wherever The Onto Cyltivator commences Mr. Read showed that the conduct of the courage or participate in the outrage, looked Distinguished speakers from abroad are ex- want demands present supply. It is perhaps volume with the new year. It is a mes people in the neighborhood had been greatly carelessly and coldly on. These, I say, are pected, among others is that distinguished the best that can be done. But we would have ble paper-every worker in the proper Champion of our cause, S. F. Caner of Cin- the benevolent look further. To the removal, ness of life should have it. In Agr if possible, or at least the mitigation of the Horticulture, in Mechanics and Dome causes, which induce poverty and want in the omy, it is a choice contribution. Mo Secretary Cuyohoga Co., T. A. S. very midst of overflowing abundance. Our in- pended for it is well spent.

telligent land and labor reformers are doing something in the right direction. All who are establishing justice are securing this end.

### Assault upon the Press

Judge Grier, several times in the course the trial of Hanaway, steps quite out of he way, either to gratify his personal splers else present his free will offering upon the see of slavery. The following passage occurs soon after the opening of the Court on the me ning of the 6th inst .:

Mr. Brent stated that before the course for the defence consumenced their arguments Pennsylvania Preeman, of Dec. 4, allacia. an officer of this Court, in order that the

Mr. Read .- I know what the gentleme refers to, but I think it scarcely worth when to bring it before the Court. Judge Grier .- If it is calculated to pre-

dice the defendant it would not be propo-Mr. Brent.-I have no such intention only desire to call the attention of the Cour to the article, that the officer referred to ma himself against the attack made upon la

Judge Grier .- I think I recollect have ng. The character of that paper, howe idence of the falsehood of the charge. man could receive. I sent for the Mars

particular engagement, and being asked those to whom it was sent, he had co

with the request and made the distr The reporter of the Ledger would ren that all who knew the heart of that egiven entirely unnecessary. His pas-

As we read the first part of this cois We think so too. True if men are starving could but exclaim, "In the name of we

be no mitigation of the Freeman's off ty and truth, and stoop to vituperature unworthy of attention.

But we request the reader to make able allowance. The testimony had ney and his labor; there was no treat ould be no hanging. The Union had

### The Free Colored People and Slavery

The relation of the Free Colored Penslaves and their emancipation is fully a ted by the slaveholders. Let him w it, read the article on our first page free ville paper. The colored people are fearful enemies to Slavery, and, if possi number must be diminished. It is not malignity, but cool diplomacy, that seek expulsion. As dangers thicken around tem, efforts for their exile increase in a will vigor. Hence the newborn zeal of weband the Fugitive Slave Law, the twin b policy. If it fails to return the fugiti

SURVEILANCE .- Miss Anna Zorr, a dis ed singer of Vienna, has been excl stage and put under the surveillan rian refugees.

Had Miss Ann Zerr given a concel benefit of American refugees, and al visited Charleston or Savannah, she m anticipated even more decisive proce those of Vienna. She might not only ticipated exclusion from the stage, h ment to a dungeon or elevation to a

Hanaway o sure, to the able to prove been otherw it was his ha which derrot Laws,-Con female vagre atics and un have stood might have American c. thority for of the Judge satisfaction ake case at away and hi tion in the c fer the penal of the Judg man to stand when the lay

that the Su of Slavery would of would be f that freede pointed clear sition. The ces it. The finte regard

as for the p

mock by th

Girer's con

draving imp

charge, for as he himse him the ri when the ir sacrifice. On Thurse in Henry Wa capacity. T gate amount At the close of er brought for

efit of the Hur Kossuth wa day for Wast Cincinnatti de that city-pre night.

.Inti-Staver

General Jack

Bowen & Me

and Lewis ting their w encountering G. W. Putti Massachuset with A. J. Gir chusetts.

The Priests very closely in teen hundred the afflicted are pass by on th the oil and the often to be four ly among the u

The sewing v a Fair for the Association -- ar to save themsel of Capital, and dependence and their Fair were Democrat assi; " With a few c of the 'upper t leading churc' church attende were there, giv By their frui

EMIGRANTS. Gazette that th grants in that the Ohio River places of destisuffering condi last week held who died on ; from exposure the verdiet of

We, the jury mediate cause was exposure was caused by regard to hun sylvania Railr for the comfor The Gazett

meeting for the DUMB.-The so far as it has papers of Phili comment upon

JOSHUA R. ( speakers at the which commen Kossuth is to

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From the Pittsburgh Gazette. - Telegraphic.

Revolution in France!!

Paris in a State of Siege!

BLY ARRESTED.

Liverpool on the 6th of December.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

It was certain that Thiers, Changarnier,

and others of the opponents had decided

Whenever the members of the Assem

Telegraphic despatches from the De-

partments state that the President's de-

monstrations had been hailed with en-

thusiasm. Subsequently these reports

two members of the Assembly who occu-

pied prominent places, were killed in the

On Tuesday a portion of the Assembly

continued to meet, and decided on the

deposition of the President, and his im-

peachment, for high treason. The meet-

barricading the streets, and a large num-

ber had been shot, up to Thursday night.

The success of the President seemed cer-

The London advices of Friday do not

materially vary the prospect, but new

FURTHER PARTICULARS BY THE

EUROPA.

The decree of the President appeared to-

to-day, in various quarters of the suburbs,

but they are not relied upon. The latest

published accounts state that the insurgents

have been put down, but not without a se-

The accounts from the Provinces are gen-

The latest accounts received from Paris

represent the troops as successful at all

Several hundred French refugees left Lon-

The French Government had the entire

control of the telegraphic lines, and had

Strasburg and Rheims are said to have risen. The Daily News states that Gen.

Neumoyer is marching from the north with

four regiments, and will oppose the Presi-

Navigation is entirely suspended between

Cincinnatti and Pittsburgh, and also at St.

stopped the transmission of all messages.

LONDON, Friday evening, Dec. 5.

erally favorable to the President.

don on Thursday for Paris,

Paris, Friday, Dec. 5.

events are constantly transpiring.

of public.

vere struggle.

decree ridiculed on all sides,

Several barricades had been erected in

were contradicted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

From Judge Grier's charge, it seems that Hanaway owed his acquittal, in great measure, to the fact that the prosecution was unable to prove him an abolitionist. Had it been otherwise-could they have proved that thority for treason. The misrepresentation of the Judge-his malignity and bitternessdow a willingness to have done to the full satisfaction of his employers, had the facts in se case at all warranted. And though Hanaway and his fellow prisoners escape death or treason, he seems to have some satisfacion in the expectation that they will yet sufor the penalty of murder. In the estimation when the laws declare him a slave.

In the debate now in progress on Foote's | ened and encouraged. resolution in the Senate, Mr. Hale declared that the Supreme Court was the strongest. and would be the final and desperate resort of Slavery; that from its organization it he could not obey the Constitution. would of necessity sustain the system, and would be faithful to its interests to the last: that freedom had more to fear from the judidepartments of the Government.

mock by their charges and decisions. Judge daving imprisoned forty citizens on a capital charge, for which there was no foundation, as he binself admits, clearly shows that to him the rights of citizens are as nothing when the interests of Slavery demand the sacrifice.

### Kossuth in Breeklyn.

On Thursday of last week Kossuth spoke capacity. Tickets of admission \$5. Agregate amount received for admission \$12,000. At the close of Kossuth's speech, Mr. Beechor brought forward some revolutionary relefit of the Hungarian fund.

Kossuth was to leave New York on Monday for Washington. In his reply to the Cincinnatti delegation, he promised to visit

. bdi Severy Lecturers .- Parker Pillsbury to either. tering indifference and opposition G. W. Putnam, who has just returned to Massachusetts from a trip in Maine, is busy with A. J. Grover, in Essex County, Massachusetts.

### Priests and Levites.

The Priests and Levites of the present day very closely imitate their predecessors of eighteen hundred years ago. When the poor and the afflicted are to be relieved, they prudently the oil and the wine upon the wounded, are now often to be found among the Infidels, as formerly among the unsanctified Samaritans.

The sewing women of Cleveland recently held a Fair for the benefit of their common stock Association-an institution by which they hope to save themselves from some of the oppressions of Capital, and thus secure themselves more independence and better wages. The receipts of their Fair were exceedingly meagre. The True Democrat assigns the cause when it says:-"With a few exceptions we did not notice one of the 'upper ten,' and not a single elder of any leading church, or a single minister of such church attended. Infidels, or those called such, were there, giving freely and working hard." By their fruits ye shall know them.

EMIGRANTS .- We learn from the Pittsburgh Gazette that there are now several hundred emigrants in that city, detained by the closing of the Ohio River, and unable to preceed to their places of destination. They are said to be in a suffering condition. A Coroners Inquest was last week held upon the body of one, a female, who died on the way before reaching the city, from exposure to the cold. The following is the verdiet of the jury in the case:

We, the jury in this case, do find that the immediate cause of the death of Anne Pexuignot was exposure to the weather, which exposure was caused by the culpable indifference with regard to human life, manifested by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in not providing for the comfort of emigrants more particularly.

The Gazette suggests the call of a public meeting for their relief.

DUMB .- The Pennsylvania Freeman says that | the cause of glorious truth. so far as it has observed, not one of the daily comment upon the proceedings of the treason

JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS was to be one of the speakers at the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Fair, which commenced on Thursday of last week.

Kossurn is to return to Europe by the first of

### Notes from the Lecturing Field.

NEW LYME, Dec. 17, 1851. DEAR MARIUS :- Your request to corespondents in the last Bugle impels me at once to give you a very brief account of a few of the meetings held by myself within the last few weeks. it was his habit to frequent 'Conventions' Former letters have given an account of the which denounced the Constitution and the meetings held in Dorset, in this county, and Laws, -Conventions addressed by 'male and the shameful treatment of the people by a few female vagrent lecturers,' by 'inturiated fan- misguided but devoted men. After the exhibiaties and unprincipled demagogues,' he wo'd tion manifested on the visit of Mess. Pillsbury have stood a narrow chance for escape. He and the Griffings, it was thought best to settle might have acquired distinction as the first the right of speech in that place as speedily as American citizen ever hung by American au- possible. Accordingly, I held another meeting there a short time subsequent to the above .-The meeting was appointed in another part of the town, and threats of the most violent kind made, if we should attempt to speak. One good lady becoming so zealous in the cause as to offer her best feather bed, if it could be used for certain rather ugly purposes. But the meeting convened, and although the men, who had done so much to disturb and threaten, were standing near the door, not a word was spoof the Judge, it is a heinous offence for a ken or an act done to mar the peace and success man to stand for the defence of his liberty of the meeting. It was a peaceful triumph of right over wrong, and the friends left strength-

> I might just mention that both Justices of the Peace in Dorset have resigned their commissions - one of them certainly on the ground that

A series of meetings were appointed in Geauga county, and as far as the all but impassable state of the roads would permit, were filled .cial than from the executive or legislative The meeting at Huntsburgh, the first held in the town, was deeply interesting, especially on The history of the last few monlits has the second evening, when a minister, then on a pointed clearly to the truthfulness of this po- visit, undertoook in the most gentlemanly mansition. The history of this trial alone evin- ner, and with what appeared to me to be the ers it. The Federal Judges seem to have as very best of spirit, a defence of Slavery and the little regard for their reputation as lawyers Fugitive Law. He seemed to be pretty much as for the principles of justice, which they of a piece with Moses Stuart in his "Conscience and the Constitution," and was as far as Joseph titler's complianent to the U. S. officers for Barker went-just of his mind about the Bible, and Jesus, and the Apostles; only this minister inferred that because Jesus, &c., did so and so, therefore we are bound to do the same.

The chief grounds of our ministerial friend were first, That the Old Testament evidently allowed some kind of slavery, the buying and selling of human beings to be held and used as

That this was under the immediate legislain Henry Ward Beecher's Church, in Brook- them sustaining the relation of slaveholder, lyn. The house was crowded to its utmost were the especial favorites of Heaven, and therefore were not sinners.

isted throughout the Roman Empire at the pursued. time of the existence of Christ and the Apos-General Jackson. They were purchased by rect saying which Jesus ever uttered against it, Webster's difficult predicament. Bowen & McNamee, for \$1,000, for the ben- and if the Apostles said or wrote anything at all, it was to teach the slave obedience: to love Where he will go to, is as tough a question as and honor their rightful masters, and to teach ever. Will he who has just been attempting the master to-be kind and merciful.

He gave it as his decided opinion that if Jesus lived to-day amid the three millions of A- the Magyar? If he favors the orator of Hunthat city -probably in the course of a fort- merican chattels, and saw the operations of the garian Liberty he becomes a sort of second fid-

and Lewis Ford, are successfully prosecu- I told him I had two answers to his propositing their work in New York, and as usual tions. One, that I differed somewhat with him about the teachings of the Old and New Testaments, and also about the character of Jesus. I did not believe that either God or Christ were the characters represented. I had a better opinion of both. But my other answer was, that if the Hungarians transported to this country Christ was the man he represented him to be, his by order of the Government. Objection character was very deficient, and he certainly did not do his duty. That if he lived now, and could pass the millions of his countrymen in chains-could witness unmoved the terrible man-hunts of this nation, then he was only equal. worthy of a place in the category of Stewarts, pass by on the other side. Those who pour in Deweys, Rogers and other pro-slavery teachers of the times. Still our friend thought he was right, and said he thought every person in the audience except myself thought so too. Well, we'll try it, said I. So it was put to the vote, when not a soul voted our brother's views of Jesus correct, while the vote of opposition was loud and strong. Our friend's visit was very navs 5. opportune, and I am sure the people saw that nothing could stand only as it stood on the side | Compromise measures was then again taken of Liberty and Justice, and upheld the princi- up, when Mr. Mason spoke at some length

ples of eternal right. My next meeting was at Montville, and wo'd here been largely attended had it not been for the incessant rain that fell during the whole time of the meeting. As it was, quite a goodly number attended, and evidently were quite interested. The meetings were held in the Wesleyan Church, and the Rev. Mr. Hodehkiss, the minister, treated us very kindly. This was the first visit of a 'Comeouter' to this place, and of course the minds of the people were filled with awful apprehensions. But at the close, both minister and people asked that the same Gospel might be preached to them again at an early day. Step by step we passed along, unfolding the glorious principles of our Gospel, taking the people with us till not an objection seemed left

Geauga county is a promising field of labor, and I hope it may not be neglected as it has been. I ought not to pass without making mention of the name of George Waters and lady, who made our stay so comfortable while there, and who, in the midst of rain and snow, rode three miles to meeting twice a day, counting that as nothing so that they could help forward

Papers of Philadelphia has published a single day among my old Wesleyan friends, and spoke Monday week. I have also visited Cleveland, spent part of a in the evening at the colored Church. I wanted to say something of this meeting, but must existed in the public mind as to the object of defer it, as also several other meetings we have

lately held. Two weeks since I delivered a discourse on agreed to. the death of Hannibal Reeves, one of our first and truest friends. He moved to Michigan a patriots, and also in reference to Abdel Kayear ago, and from there entered the world of der, were taken up and postponed.

spirits, to renew his labors for the world's re- | The joint resolution making land warrants

Last Wednesday and Thursday I held meetings at Andover, the town where we met Mr. Rice a few weeks since. The meetings were held Mr. Foote resumed his remarks, which he the town. It is the first time the Church has terday. ever been open for Anti-Slavery. The weather was very severe; still the attendance was far done for several days past. beyond the most sanguine expectation-the second night much larger than the first. The meetings were equal to any in point of interest held this fall or winter. At the close, a vote of thanks for the lectures were given, four new subscribers obtained for the Bugle, and an urgent request that we should return. This was especially gratifying to myself, because I really was afraid, from the letter of brother Warner, that the cause had suffered from my injudicious-But it was certainly one of the best, if not the best meeting I ever held in the town. I wish the Michigan friends to know that if my health will warrant, I shall start for that

State immediately after the Fair. AVE, THE FAIR! Abolitionists, your Fair is about to be held. I hope each will say, I will have something there, and will purchase some- Baltic arrived on the 4.h. Yours.

### A New Patent Improvement in Gates.

Among the Patents issued on the 2nd of De-Damascoville, Ohio, for a very ingenious invenvention for opening and closing Gates, without getting out of the carriage or off a horse, which is a very great convenience, especially when the ground is muddy, or but one person in the vehiele. All that is necessary to do, as you apover the road in a convenient position for that sumated before the assembly had the Court. -Pa. Freeman. purpose, which unlatches the gate and raises least idea of the President's intentions. a lever connected with gearing, and opens the gate. After you pass through, a weight attach- ed. ed to the end of the lever closes and latches the gate securely, thus saving the inconvenience, President's proclamation was found posdelay and danger which would result from get- ted throughout the city, in which he orting out a of carriage and leaving the horses .- dered the dispersion of the Assembly In a country where so many women ride in car- and the restoration of universal suffrage riages and on horseback without an escort, it also proposing a new system of governwill be found of the very greatest utility.

Mr. Woolman at first employed an agent liv- and army of a President to hold office ing at a distance from the seat of Government; ten years, supported by a Council of State, as they failed to prepare his papers properly, he and by the two houses of Legislature .did not succeed. He then employed J. Dennis, Pending the election the executive pow-Jr., of Washington City, who made the neces- er to remain in the hands of the Presitien of God himself; that the parties, many of sary corrections, and procured the Patent at dent. The election to take place during the Anti-Slavery enterprise, that has demanonce, and who could have prepared the applica- the present month. tion right the first time, if the case had been put in to his hands, and saved the delay and addi. will of the people, and says that he has Second, That slavery of a very bal type ex- tional expense which was incurred by the course been forced into the present attitude .-

Webster and Kossuth.-The following from to demand his arrest and impeachment icks, which had been originally presented to tles; that it was impossible to find a single di- Elizur Wright, we have no doubt exhibts truly on the 21 instant, and were almost in

> to hang the Christiana Kossuths, and failed, glorify the Hungarian? Or will he and Bodisco make common cause, and undertake to refute Fugitive Bill, he would utter no word of rebuke to either.
>
> He opposes, he is no more than a jews that the content himself, like his Boston organs, with criticising the bad English, and filing away the speeches for future reference.

House Dec. 17 .- Mr. Brown introduced bill granting 160 acres of land to such of was made, and the resolution was laid over.

The committee of Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering the value of the coin of the United States, so as to make real and nominal value

SENATE.-Mr. Brodhead presented a petition, numerously signed, praying for the conflict. restoration of flogging in the navy. After some condemnatory remarks from Mr. Stock-

ton, the petition was laid on the table. Mr. Borland called up his bill, granting pension to the widow of Maj. Gen. Worth. Mr. Underwood opposed the bill, and Messrs. Seward and Borland vindicated it. It was finally ordered to be engrosed-year 38,

Mr. Foote's resolution in relation to the on the subject.

SENATE Dec. 18th. -Mr. Underwood presented sundry petitions praying that Congress would pay the Texan land holders the full amount for the lands, amounting to \$12,000,000; and there being only \$5,000,-

000 in the Treasury for that purpose. Mr. Foote introduced a bill granting land to the State of Mississippi for certain railroads in that State, which was taken up, and after some debate, was ordered to be en-

Mr. Gwin introduced a bill granting the right of way to aid in the construction of a telegraph line from the Mississippi river to

the Pacific ocean. The resolution of Mr. Foote declaring the Compromise measures a definite settlement

of Slavery, was again taken up. 19th-Senate discussion on the Compromise measures continued.

A resolution adopted calling for correspondence in relation to flogging in the Navy. 20th-Senate, Mr. Seward presented a petition of the Industrial Congress of New York, praying that the Government will

adopt such policy with regard to foreign na-

tions as will secure to people struggling for

liberty, justice from other nations. The joint resolutions from the House relative to binding certain documents was taken

Mr. Walker said much misapprehension his resolution, or its effect on the foreign policy of the United States; he therefore moved that they be printed, which was

The joint resolution concerning the Irish

### The Christiana Prisoners. assignable was taken up and several amendments proposed. The whole subject was

Messrs. Hanaway and Lewis, having been refered to the committee on public Lands. discharged by the United States, (the latter Mr. Foote's resolution was then taken up. on bail,) went to Lancaster on Friday, in in the Congregational Church at the centre of had not concluded at the adjournment yes- Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, under arrest, to abide the action of the State authorities upon In the House, little or nothing has been any further charges that might be brought against them. They were required to give bail, each in the sum of \$500, for their appearance at the next term of the Court. The cate that no very serious offense is to be laid lable. to their charge, and we much doubt if they will be tried for any thing. It is a shame, lowever, that either of them, and especially DISSOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY. Hanaway, after the facts of the case had been developed by the recent trial, should be further molested. It is perfectly clear that they HUNDRED MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMare both innocent of all participation in the killing of Gorsuch, and of every thing else that could justly subject them to suspicion or annovance for a single moment. Why then The steamship Europa arrived at Hal- were they not permitted, after lying in prison ifax this morning, having experienced a for three months upon a false and infamous charge, to go to their homes in peace? Mr. constant succession of gales. She left Lewis, it should be understood, is also under The Canada arrived at Liverpool on to answer to the charge of a misdemeanor in bail for his appearance before the U.S. Court the 2-I inst., after a rough passage. The violating the requisitions of the Fugitive

Joseph Scarlett and the 27 colored prisoners are yet detained in the Moyamensing prison. The indictments against them for treason, it is understood, are abandoned ;-The affairs of France had reached the but Mr. Ashmead has avowed his determinacember, was one to Mr. Enoch Woolman, of crisis so long dreaded. The coup de tion to try a part or all of them for the lesser etat had been made on the 1st inst. The offense technically called a 'misdemeanor'-President seized the reins of Govern. in other words, for obstructing the execution ment; dissolved the Assembly-declared of the Fugitive Law, or refusing to aid in its Paris in a state of siege-arrested the enforcement in obedience to the requisition leading opponents, and appealed to the leading opponents, and appealed to the people. The preparations for the moveproach the gate, is to pull a cord that hangs skill and secrecy. Every thing was contine action of the Attorney General and the

# An entire new ministry had been form. Receipts for The Bugle for the week ending

Detemper 27th.	
D. P. Boyce, West Andover,	,75-353
I. H. Baldwin, New Lyme,	1,50.379
D. Carter, Richfield,	3,00-240
f. Brown, Jay C. House,	1,50-310
P. Cook, Charleston,	1,50-364
E. Vick, Fon Du Lac,	,20-326
Julielma Berry, New Concord,	2,00-355
	D. P. Bayce, West Andover, J. H. Baldwin, New Lyme, D. Carter, Richfield, F. Brown, Jay C. House, P. Cook, Charleston, E. Vick, Fon Du Lac,

### Western Anti-Slavery Fair.

From the history of the last two years, it is evident that there has been no period in ded more persevering activity than the The President promises to bow to the

When Slavery, alarmed by the agitation that has been created in the public mind against it, has monopolized the Federal government, and enlisted the greater-part of the priests and politicians in its defence; and while the great body of the northern people the very act of moving in the matter The position of Mr. Webster is truly delicate. when they and their principal friends either advocate the enforcing of the iniquiwere arrested, and conveyed to Vin- tious fugitive slave law, or regard it with profound indifference it is of the utmost importance that Abolitionists should be untibly have attempted to meet officially, ring in their exertions, and unceasing in their they have been ordered to disperse, and efforts to eradicate the monster curse of slaarrested if they refused to do so. Two very from the world. hundred members had been arrested, but

> But in order to effect any object, it is nemany of them were subsequently ordered to be released. All the leaders of the cessary to use the requisite means, and the opposition are in prison. Two hundred undersigned believe that Fairs are very effecmembers of the Assembly are said to live as a subordinate instrumentality. have given in their adhesion to the Pres-

They not only assist greatly in procuring the needful pecuniary means to prosecute Ribbons the cause, but they bring numbers of persons who are opposed and those who are indifferent within an Anti-Slavery influence during the time they are held; and the so- Book & Mull Muslin Buttons, all kinds cial intercourse connected with them, serves Jackonetts different parts of Paris, but were speedi- to keep alive the zeal and energy of those ly broken by the troops. At one of these, engaged in them.

We therefore earnestly invite all persons, without regard to any distinctions, to unite with us in holding a FAIR in SALEM commencing on the 31st of December and continning through the following day. We hope there will be a variety of articles prepared Silk worsted lin ing was dispersed by the troops, and their suitable for New Years presents.

To the women we would say send us Table cloths The full vigor of martial law has pre- every variety of wearing apparel and all Brown hollands vailed against all persons concerned in kinds of fancy articles. To the Farmers, let Irish linen us have the products of your farms and dairies, and to the Mechanic and Artisan give Elgings us articles of your handiwork. In short, every thing that is useful or beautiful, that Conforts will subserve the wants or please the fancy Carpet bags will be most thankfully received. The funds arising therefrom shall be devoted to the dissemination of Anti-Slavery Truth, through the agency of the Western Anti-Slavery

EMILY ROBINSON, ELIZABETH LEASE, day, ordering the voting, which is to take JULIA CLEVERLY, MARIA T. SHAW, place on the 20th inst., to be secret instead EMILY DEMING, S. H. GALBREATH, SALLIE B. GOVE, There are rumors of the continued fighting SARAH BOWN SARAH N. McMILLAN, H. M. DICKINSON, ANGELINA S. DEMING, ANN E. DICKISON, MARGARET HISE, REBECCA A. GREINER. JANE M. TRESCOTT, LAURA BARNABY. RACHEL TRESCOTT, LYDIA IRISH. MARY GILBERT, ANNA WILSON. ELIZEBTH GRISSELL, CAROLINE GRISSELL. ESTHER ANN LUKENS, ANNE GARRETSON, ANNA G. SHREEVE.

### ----Agents for the Bugle.

The following named persons are requested and authorized to act as agents for the Bugle ir their respective localities.

Chas. Douglass, Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Timothy Woodworth, Litchfield, Medinaco., O. Wm. Payne, Richfield, Summit co., Ohio. Jesse Scott, Summerton, Belmont Co. Z. Baker, Akron, Summit Co.

H. D. Smalley, Randolph, Portage Co. Mrs. C. M. Latham, Troy, Geauga, Co., O. J. Southam, Brunswick.

L. S. Spees, Granger.

The Ohio Legislature meets on Monday O. O. Brown, Bainbridge. week-the 5th inst,

### The Fair

To the Friends of the Anti-Slavery Fair, to be held in Salem, on the 31st of December, and First of January next.

The time for holding this Fair is now near st hand. The Managers, therefore, urge upon all its friends the importance of liberal contributions. Articles of merchandise, and the products of mechanical skill, both useful and ornasmall amount of bail would appear to indi- mental, will be welcome, and can be made avai-

> It is proposed to provide a supper on the occasion. For this, contributions are needed of sugar, fruit, flour, butter, cheese, eggs, poultry and whatever else of country produce can be conveniently bestowed. It is desirable that the articles should be on hand before the commencement of the Fair.

S. BOWN. E. VICKERS, ANNIE WILSON. MANAGERS.

# VOCAL MUSIC.

THE

HEIGHTON FAMILY.

Respectfully inform the Public that they will have the honor of giving one of their POP-

### VOCAL CONCERTS,

At each of	the	follo	wing	plac	ces:	
Salem,	-				December	31st
Georgetow		-	*		January	1st.
Mt. Union	,				*	24.
Marlboro',		-	-	-	66	3d.

The entertainment to consist of some of their most favorite Melodies; Also, some of ment had been effected with consumate too early an hour to permit us to announce the most Popular Songs, Trios, Quartettes,

Concert to commence at 7 o'clock. Doors open at 6 o'clock. Tickets 25 Cents, Children half price.

No Postponement on account of the

The Western Reserve Writing Master.

HAVING just closed a term of Writing hool of about One Hundred & Twenty pupils, proffers his services for the last time, during a ource of Fourteen Lessons, commencing on January 5th, 1852.

1 F TERMS-One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Salem, December 27th, 1851.

### HOLLIDAY GIFTS.

THOSE who desire to make presents to their friends on the approaching hollidays, will do well to call at McMILLIAN'S Book STORE, Five Doors East of the Town Hall, where they will find an assortment of SPLENDID GIFT

Also, A great variety of Miscellaneous Books, suitable for entertainment on long winter evenings and all other times. Fancy Note Paper, Envellopes, and all kinds of Stationery, whole sale and retail; Accordeons, Fancy Articles and Toys, &c., &c. Salem, Dec. 18, 1851.

### Fancy Goods, and Yankee Notions,

WHOLESALE and retail, at the lowest prices. Just received at the Yankee Notion Store. North side Main-st., Salem, a large supply of Fancy Goods, and Yankee Notions.

CONSISTS IN PART OF Hose, all kinds Half hose Gloves, all kinds Silk, Linen & Cotton Shoes-men's, women's & children's Handkerchiefs Green & Blue Berage Gum over-shoes

Spoons, table desert and Sewing & saddlers silk tea Silver plated, Ger-Silk Twist man silver, britania. Coat's best spool cotton Butter knives, silver plated, & German silver

Stuaris Spectacles-silver plated andGerman silver Pen and pocket knives.

best quality Scissors en & cot Ivory dressing, hair and ton braid pocket combs Pocket wallets Linen & cotton tape Porte Mounaies Shoe lacets Silk, linen & cotton Cravat and pant buckles

Fancy soaps, all kinds Needles coats Pins Durning needles Bag and purse clasps Hair & cloth brushes Steel beads Dusting & scrub " Hooks and eves

Horse, cloth & hat " Umbrellas Linen collars

Together with a large ssortment of Fancy Stationary and other articles.
SAMUEL BROOKE. Salem, Oct. 15th, 1 61.

# SCIENTIFIC.

THE subscriber is induced to offer, for the enefit of those not prepared to commence study at the usual time-first Monday of October -and who are desirous of availing themselves of his facilities, for acquiring knowledge; A second term, opening the second Monday of December. And can assure those who may come, that they shall have equal opportunities with those now here, and that the two classes shall not conflict with each other, but on the contrary, may be of mutual benefit.

Among the means at command for demonstration, may be found a tine Freuch Obstetrial Manikin, skeletons, wet and dried preparations, life sized, and hundreds of other anatomi. cal plates, a collection of most approved colored plates for illustrating Medical Botany and Pathology, besides a well selected modern library, containing works on all the vatious branches, affording an apportunity of no ordi-nary character to Ladies and Gentlemen, for speedily and thoroughly acquiring a knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology, or the science of Medicine. The design is, as it has been heretofore, to give as far as possible practical illustra-

Those intending to study Medicine would do well to commence at their earliest convenience. Mariboro', Oct. 15th, 1851.

quest of a number of friends.]-En.

From the Massillon News.

Massillon, March 24th, 1851. COLORED CITIZENS: Now is our time: never was there a law, and perhaps never a slaveholder to bear. I say a kidnapper, because the Declaration of Independence surrender of all moral feeling and moral I t us give them a chance to do it honorably, which is a philosophical and common sense daughters, sisters and brothers, fathers and is nothing coming to those who are free .-Upon that principle, the American Govern- respond to this proposition. ment may say to Gen. Taylor's son, who but according to the law of the land my father was. Now, taking for granted the truths would turn their backs upon this call? of the Declaration of Independence, my father was born free; and if he never barclaration has reference, I have as an inherent twenty days schooling in my life. a right to my father's earnings, as Gen. Tay-

lor's son has to his father's.

Slavery has existed on the American con-

us take a philosophical and mathematical view of the matter. Suppose my father was worth but two dollars per month for the first fifty years, or great grandfather. Let twelve interest for two hundred and fifty years, and up to this time, and I, as one of five hundred thousand, get five hundred and forty thousand dollars, and each and all that amount, and we can find a home out of America. -This is a good common sense proposition. stories of the United States: No intelligent man can, with any degree of propriety, ask us to go and leave our children, fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers in slavery. To do it would be to ask a man who had been driven with his family into a house, then the door shut, he and his family chained and cruelly beaten. In the process of time, the man is let loose to go out, but the family is kept in chains. What Anglothem would be to violate a solemn oath her in sickness and death, in prosperity and desolation. Perhaps those who ask us, thro' that emigrating and aspiring spirit that characterises the Anglo-Saxon, forget that oath in matrimony, and that it is as solemn, if made by two slaves in the presence of God, with the same design, as by the President of the United States. Now, my friends, there is a vast portion of country out of the United States, in this world, where facilities is as good for greatness as in America. England has more or less, for the last half century held out her lily white arms to our embrace on the shores of Canada. The papers are crowded with her invitations to the West India Islands. St. Domingo would be better for us. Central America would not refuse us, but of all the balance of the earth, Africa is my choice; not in that portion under the control of the colonizationists, but parts. under our own control. I could not have any objection to that portion of Africa was it not under the control of the white man,-Honor is or ought to be the first great prompting cause of human action. What honor should the colonizationists crown our heads with gold? What is it that gives pre-eminence of character to one of two men, who attain to much wealth, science and literature by his own honest physical and mental elevation? It is, that it is given to the other. Hence I say there could be nothing of which our children or children's children could what was justly theirs in the character of a benevalent gift.

Dear Brethren, I do not design frightening you with any undue reflection by this course. I am aware that we all see the rapid approaching disaster growing out of the Colonization Society, Fugitive and different laws passed in local States as indirect propellers for that colony. Virginia, for instance, levied a tax of one dollar extra per head on free people, then made it ten dollars per head, some other States following suit. I am aware that we are all posted up on the movements of this nation, and are ready at a moment's warning, when we must flee to

But, Brethren, I am hungering and thirsting after national honor. That can only be schieved and protected on the shores of Afvica. Its climate will fight our battles and protect our rights from invaders that would come in otherwise and make slaves of us. For its glowing facilities for wealth and

place for ourselves, upon our own hook .- ken to fancy for the nectar of high Olympus. quired. Nothing but a national capacity can give us [We re-publish the following at the re- character; nothing short of it ever have or ever will to any people nor can it in the very physical and mental nature of men and things. Now, brethren, let us test the colonization touching the abolition of slavery .-The friends of freedom are always right side

up. Now, brethren, I do not design the sum will be again, so favorable for us as the Fu- previously given as a criterion to the amount gitive Law. It degrades the noble white that starts it. I am aware that it would disman more than the colored, in making him grace the pages of a woman's history of waa kidnapper—an epithet too reproachful for ges; besides, I have omitted the entire earnings, with its interest the two hundred and fifty years, which, according to the laws of says, "all men are free;" but it demands a Heaven and the nature of men and things, are as justly ours as any gift Heaven bestows. principle, and admitted known moral obli- It is left for your investigation and amendgation of the noble northern white man, as ment. Now, there can be no objection to well as the most debased. It says, in substance, surrender those principles and moral gist for slavery, if they wish or intend to obligations of a moral nation, or dissolve the abolish slavery by our removal to Africa, Union. We are happy to see manifested in whether they remove us at their expense, or the conduct of thousands a disposition to do we remove ourselves at their expense. Now, the latter rather than the former. We do brethren, this nation has placed us in an awknot wish the latter, for the love we have for ward attitude. They propose to send us to those of our friends who would, for our sake Africa, and free the slave when it suits them, choose the latter rather than the former. We if ever. Now, we will admit by our neutralwould have slavery abolished. Now, breth- ity that we are mere matters of imitation and ren, this government is in perfect commo- not of mind. If we don't answer, we have a non on the slave question. Now is the right to object to their proposition; but it is sime for us to make earnest appeals to them common when a man objects to a proposior the relief of suffering humanity. This tion, to insert a better in his judgment. For ation is sick of slavery. Thousands, we example, a man offers me ten dollars and his clieve, would abolish it at the expense of a horse for my horse; I ask him twenty dolissolution of the Union. Thousands say lars difference; he having made the first hey would abolish it if they could do it hon- proposition, he must do one of four things,erably. The slaveholding population and give me the twenty dollars or split the differheir apologists say they would abolish it if ence, or back out and treat to my satisfacbey could do it honorably. Now, brethren, tion, or bear the scorn of the crowd. Now. let the nation accede to our proposition, split the difference, or back out and pay the li-. ne. Let us say to them, set our sons and quor; I mean the difference between the immediate abolition of, and never. Let them nothers, FREE! and pay us what they owe make it gradual, to run out certain in fifty as, for our sufferings and our forefathers, years, with stipulations of good treatment and we will leave America. Many say there and no separation. What lover of God and humanity, his country and himself would not

A few words, in conclusion, to the white may demand pay for his father's services in people of this nation. I hope to hear from war, when his father is dead,-there is noth- you in reference to the reception of this call, ing coming-you never saw a musket or a as you are interested. What breast, swelled cartridge box. I never was a slave, it is true, with that sympathy for suffering humanity that characterizes the noble philanthropist,

Excuse my imperfection or want of ability on this occasion, as I was born in an age and tered away that freedom to which the De- under a dispensation that afforded me but

Your beloved friend, WILLIAM PINN. P. S .- I will say more to you on this subtinent about three hundred years. Now let ject after this, if the Lord will.

### Life in the Highlands of Scotland.

The Christian Intelligencer is publishing hundred commence at the end of twenty a series of very lively letters from Scotland, years of the first fifty; then run two hun- written by Rev. Dr. M'Clelland, late Profesdred and fifty years. That is, put \$3,360 at sor at New Branswick, who is now on a visit to the land of his fathers. The followsay nothing of what was earned afterwards ing extracts, illustrative of 'Life in the Highlands,' with be interesting on many accounts the slow advance of civilization in parts of Great Britian-an offset to some British

the country which lies north of Glasgow, to in it to the wordsthe extent of at least ninety miles; forming the shires of Argyle, Ross, Sutherland, and parts of Aberdeen and Perth. They are, in short, a broad belt or zone, dividing the country into two unequal parts; and this belt is occupied by a little nation of its own, Saxon would leave? Thousands of us have which, though incorporated with the Scotwives and children in bondage, and to leave tish nation, retains singular peculiarieties of language and manners. These are passing made in the presence of God, to stick by away; but the physical features will endure, at least until another grand catastrophe, when old Ocean shall set out in quest of the columns of papers, why we are not of new habitations, and the peak of Ben Nevis may become a spindled rock. The region is a vast assemblage of hills and mountains. originally one solid mass of granite, but which nature seems to have broken up and se; ttered about for her amusement, when she was very young, untaught as yet those 'habits of order,' which our lady Mentors so earnestly and properly inculcate. Their elevation is from two thousand to four thousand five hundred feet, and they are separated from each other by glens of unequal length and breadth and every variety of form.

These glens are lovely spots; being usualfertile, well watered, and completely sheltered from the cold winds, which, loaded with mist and vapor from the ocean, are continually sweeping over the more elevated brawling streamlet, the Gael pitches his tent -though it is every thing but a tent, being constructed of rough stone taken from the hill-side, with thatched roof and a window admitting so little light, that we wonder how rould there be to us, or could we boast of, the family can perform any business but sleeping. Formerly, the window was nothing more than a small oblong hole, and the chimney was another hole in the roof. But civilization has wrought some changes for the better, even here; and accordingly, we often find a casement having two or four panes of glass, and a clay chimney at one end, with a fire-place below, instead of the of the room, which was formerly the whole of their heating apparatus. These improvements however, are far from being universal. Many an old fashioned shieling may be seen, where the hole in the wall is the only window; and the smoke, too lazy or too obstinate to make its way through the small aperture in the roof, settles down as a member of the family, embracing everything in its blackning coil, and continually accumulating until it can no longer endure itself, and oozes out from every part of the thatch, so per?" I asked. that a spectator at a distance might take the house to be a charing pit in full action. Perhaps it is this which has produced that disre-Canada to the loving embrace of Great Rei- gard to cleanliness of which I shall say more ping place." hereafter. Dirt not seen is, philosophically speaking, no dirt at all: so, at any rate, thinks the Highlandman; and not being of a suspicious turn, he has no misgivings that

any are of a different opinion. Nothing can exceed the milk which is furnished by the small black cow of the Highgreatness the world can't produce a parallel, lands. To say that it excels your blue water as you know. I do not wish the slavehold- in New York, would be to say something exers to respond to my proposition by turning tremely silly; we have no milk in America and the cars flew, as they say, like lightning, upon the wide world their slaves naked. I that will bear comparison. There is a rich- until we stopped again, at the next stationam willing to adopt Henry Clay's plan, proness in it, a creamy, delicious body, an aroma so exquisite, and a whiteness so absoof no consequence if I could remember it.

Ample arrangements will be made by the

Laugh as you please at my enthusiasm; but remember the old saying, "Let him laugh that wins;" and depend upon it, I who drink the milk am the winner. There is a little caution, however, that I would give you, if my commendation should induce a voyage. After imbibing, do not curiously spy into the sides and bottom of the vessel. Remember Mrs. Bluebeard, and be off with all reasonable expedition, "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise."

As an illustration of the pleasing variety which may be enjoyed in a Highland town, et me describe briefly my present situation. am in Oban, a celebrated watering-place, on a small bay opening into the sound of Mull. From my open window I see the classic land of Morven. It is a peninsula of mountains about seven miles distant, separated from Oban by an arm of the sea, and though no longer entitled to the name of woody Morven," its wild and gloomy asect well comports with the tradition, that here the melancholy Ossian "raised the song." I visited it in a boat the other day, and climbed up some of the eminences, to visit a pair of localities with which the name of Fingal is associated. Fortunately, one of those columns of mist which the poet speaks of, passed by us on the other side of the valley; while the top of the hill on which we stood was a great globe of fire, by the reflection of the setting sun. Other favorable circumstances concurred; and oh! how I wished, just then, that McPherson had not been he prince of liars! My wish found to response, except a very unfavorable one, from he Gaelic gentleman, who had condescended for half-a-crown to be my ferryman. In common with his countrymen, he believed in the perfect genuineness of the work, and was greatly annoyed by my skepticism, admitting with a true Celtic grunt the softening which I gave to the expression of it. I really envied the man, so childlike in his faith, and so happy in it, not without throwing in a supplementary groan over the inconvenience of knowing too much, by which we are deprived of so many pleasing illusions.-Without changing my position at the window, I see the Island of Muil, one of the most celebrated of the Hebrides.

If my curiosity has been satisfied with obects in the immediate vicinity, I enter a steamboat, and in two hours am walking among the ancient tombs and cloisters of lona, "that luminary, (to use the words of Dr. Johnson) of the Caledonian regions, whence savage clans and roving barbarians derived the benefits of knowledge and the blessings of religion." Impressed by the awful influence of the place, I return to the boat, and within an hour have the opportunity of bowing down before my Maker in the cathedral erected by his own mighty hand in the isle of Staffa, usually called "Fingal's Cave." I will not attempt a description, as it has received full justice from writers well known and generally read. Perhaps I felt a little disappointed, in consequence of the high expectations which their descriptions had raised. The size was not what I looked -particularly for the instruction they give for, being much inferior to that of many cathedrals on the continent. But after every reasonable deduction, enough remains to chain the mind in admiration; and to hear, "The Highlands include all that portion of as I did, the tune of Old Hundred sung with-

> All people that on earth do dwell, Sing to the Lord with cheerful voice ; Him serve with mirth, his praise forth tell; Come ye before him and rejoice-

forms an epoch in a man's life. One thing For doudting is death to the sensitive mind; ble superiority of the human voice, when Who soweth in faith reaps havests of joy. stances are obtained, to the organ, though played with the finest taste by a first-rate artist. No man of a cultivated mind could say that the effect of such an accompaniment would be other than marring the noblest symphony that ever charmed the ear or raised the soul to heaven.

### A Railroad Incident.

There's nothing like an obliging disposit'on, I thought to myself one day when traveling in a railway car from Boston to Worces. ter, seeing a gentleman put himself to considerable trouble to land another gentleman. who had fallen asleep, at his destination. "Passengers for Needham!" cried out the

conductor-"the cars stop but one minute." "Hallo!" exclaimed a young man in spectacles, at the same time seizing an old gentleman by the shoulders who was sleeping Down in these, and generally near a very soundly, "here's Captain Holmes fast asleep, and this is Needham, where he lives. Come, get up, Captain Holmes here

you are." The gentleman got upon his feet and began to rub his eyes, but the young man forced him along to the door of the car and gently landed him on the road side. Whizz went the steam and we began to fly again. The obliging young man took his seat again, and said with a good deal of satisfaction, to somebody near him, "Well, if it hadn't been for me, Captain Holmes would have missed his home finely. But, here he has left his A Call .-- A State Convention of the Colored bundle," and the young man picked up a paboast, but that their fathers had accepted of rude circle of stones directly in the middle per parcel and threw it out of the window, and directly discovered another bundle in a handkerchief, which he also threw out,-"Well," he said again, "if it hadn't been for me, Captain Holmes would have missed his

> When we stopped at the next station a lady began to runninge under the seat where Captain Holmes had been sitting, and exclaimed in great alarm, "I can't find my

"Was it doue up in a piece of brown pa-

"Yes it was, to be sure," said the lady. "Then," said I, "that young man yonder threw it out of the window at the last stop-

This led to a scene between the obliging oung man and the old lady, which ended by the former taking the address of the latter, and promising to return the package in a few days, provided he should ever find it.

"Well," said the obliging young man, catch me doing a good natured thing again. What can I do for that old woman if I can-

not find her bundle?" Whizz, went the steam, ding, ding, ding, went the bell, the dust flew, the sparks flew, Africa the slaves should go. They may go it, with their fine taste and delicate apprecia-

to Liberia if they wish; but let us ask a tion of the dulce, they would not have beta- had sat. "What are you looking for?" I in-

"Looking for!" said the old gentleman why, I am looking for a bundle of clothes." "Was it tied up in a yellow pocket handkerchief?" I asked.

"Yes, and nothing else," said the old man. "Good heavens!" exclaimed the obliging young man, "I threw it out of the car at Needham. I thought it belonged to Captain Holmes.

"Captain Holmes!" exclaimed the old fellow with a look of despair, "who is Captain Holmes? That bundle contained all my clean clothes, that I was to wear at my son's wedding to-morrow morning. Good Lord! good lord! what can I do ?"

Nothing could be done-but to give his address to the obliging young man as before, and console himself with a promise that the bundle should be returned to him, provided it was ever found. The obliging youg man was now in despair, and made another solemn vow that he would never attempt to oblige a man again. The next station was his landing place, and as he went towards the door of the car, he saw a silver headed cane, which he took hold of and read the inscription on it-"Moses Holmes, East Need-

"Well!" again exclaimed the obliging young man, "if here isn't Captain Holmes

"Yes," said a gentleman, who got in at the last station, "and the old fellow is lame too. He will miss his stick!" "Do you know him?" inquired the obliging

oung gentleman. "Know bim! I should think so," replied

the gentleman; "he is my uncle." "And does he live at East Needham?" sked the obliging young man. "Of course he does; he never lived any

"Well, if that don't beat everything," said the obliging young gentleman, "and I put

him out at Needbam, just five miles the other side of his home."

### Truth and Honor.

If wealth thou art wooing, or title or fame, There is that in the doing brings honor or shame;

There is more in the running than winning the race. This marks thee as worthy, that brands thee as

base. O then, be a man, and whatever betide,

Keep truth thy companion, and honor thy If a king, be thy kingship right royally shown,

Rely not on weapons or armies of might, But on that which endureth, laws loving and

And trust to thy subjects to shelter thy

right. Though a king, be a man, and whatever

betide. Keep truth thy companion, and honor thy guide.

If a prince, or a noble depend not on blood, The heart truly noble, is that which is good ! If the stain of dishonor encrimson thy brow, Thou art slave to the peasant that sweats at the plow.

Be noble as men and whatever betide. Keep truth thy companion, and honor thy

If a lover, be constant, confinding and kind. struck me with great force-the immeasura- Love's exquisite passion a breath may destroy, In loving be men, and whatever betide,

Keep truth thy companion, and honor thy guide. If parent be firm, yet forgiving and true,

If a child, honor him to whom honor is due: If rich or poor, or whate'er thou may'st be, Remember the truthful alone are the free. Be ever a man and whatever betide,

Keep truth thy companion, and honor thy Then though sickness may come and misfortune

may fall The truth in my bosum surviveth them all :

Truth-honor-love friendship, no temptation can pale. They are flowers breathing balm in adversity's gale.

O, the manlike is godlike, and so shall betide, While truth's thy compainion, and honor thy

guide. FREE POSTAGE. A carefully prepared report

from William A. Bradley, postmaster of Washington City, estimate that the free letters and other free matter sent from and received at that office the two years ending on the first day of July last, if chargeable with postage at the rates then in force, would have yielded the amount of \$4,240,821, and if charged with postage at the present rates the amount would have boen \$1,795,920.

# Citizens of Ohio.

Will be held in Cincinatti on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th, days of January, 1852. The object of the Convention is to recommend and adopt such measures as are best calculated to promote the interests of the Colored people of the State. See to it Colored men; you who are taxed, yet denied a representaion, and made aliens in the land of your birth, that you are largely represented in said Convention. The time has come when you must act or perish, and when silence in you is a crime. We append the following resolution that was passed at the State Convention, which sat at Columbus last winter, and we trust that delegates will faithfully comply with it.

Resolved, That the delegates composing the convention be requested to write a report in as short a form as is expedient, giving the population, wealth, and condition of the colored people in their respective counties.

JOHN J. GAINES.

Chairman of the Central Committe. N. B .-- Regularly appointed delegates will report themselves to the reception committee miss I am not tenacions as to what part of lutely perfect, that had the ancients known An old gentleman started up and began to citizens to provide for all such during the

PROSPECTUS FOR 1852. THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The leading literary weekly of the Union.

THE proprietors of the Post think it unnecessary to dwell upon the distinguishing features of their well-known weekly. whose brilliant success during an existence of Thirty Years is a sure guarantee for the We have the pleasure of announcing future. our continued connection with that distinguished authoress.

MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, author of "The Deserted Wife," "Shannondale," etc. During the coming year, we

have already made arrangements for the following novelets:-Eoline; or, Magnolia Vale: By Mrs. Car-

oline Lee Hentz, Author of "Linda," "Rena." etc. Viola; or, Adventures in the far South-

west: A Companion to "Prairie Flower."

By Emerson Bennett, author of "Prairie Flower," "The Bandits of the Osage," etc. Trial and Triumph: by T. S. Arthur, author of "The Iron Hand," "Temperance Tales," etc. And last, but not least.

THE CURSE OF CLIFTON; A tale of Expiation and Redemption. By

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, author of "The Deserted Wife," etc. etc.

A MORAL PAPER. In conclusion, we may say-that we shall

maintain for the Post the character it has acquired of being a strictly moral paper; one that a parent may allow to go freely before his innocent sons and daughters. A careful guard shall also be kept, as heretofore, over our Advertising Columns, that nothing of an improper character may obtain admittance.

The Post also will contain every week Selected Articles of the choicest description, one or more Engravings, Humorous Articles, the Most Interesting News, Local News, Bank Note List, State of the Market, the Stock Market, etc., etc.

### TERMS.

paid in advance, Three Dollars if not paid in advance. For Five Dollars in advance, one copy is sent three years. We continue the following low terms for Clubs, to be sent, in the city, to one address, and, in the country, to one post-office.

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in advance. Subscriptions may be sent at our risk. When the sum is large, a draft should be procured if possible—the cost of which may be deducted from the amount. Address, always post-paid, DEACON & PETERSON,

. No. 66 South Third Street, Philadelphia. P.S. A copy of the Post will be sent grats, as a specimen, to any one requesting it.

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July, 1851.

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Aug. 10, 1850.]

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J. W. WALKER, would announce to his friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to execute all work in the above profes sion, that may be intrusted to him. New Lyme, Aug. 17th, 1850.

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Oils, and Dvestuffs; Dr. Townsend's Celebrated Sarsaparilla; Fahnestock's, McLane's and Scher's Vermifuge and Pills; and all the Popular Medicines of the Day .- ALSO, BOOTS & SHOES and Shoe Findings; Dry-

# Goods and Groceries, &c. &c. , Aug. 9, 50

Malbero Union School THE BOARD of Education for this Issuretion are happy to announce to the public that they have secured the service of

ALFRED HOLBROOK, as Principal; whose acquirements and almost unexampled devotion to the cause of Education have given him a celebrity which renders it useless to say more than announce his name in this connection. The very able Assistants who will take charge of the Primary and Secondary Departments, will render the School one which we are proud to present for public patronage. Our building is new, with commodious and convenient apa ments for study and recitation. The Institution is furnished with a good set of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus. The course of instruction shall be such as to induce an application of the

Sciences acquired, to the practical duties of life. Tuition Per Onarter of Eleven Weeks. Elementary English Branches, Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, Advanced Mathematics, Mental and Mor-

al Science, French, Latin and Greek Languages, Lessons in Vocal Music and on the Plano can be had at a reasonable charge. Board can be had in respectable Families in the Village and vicinity at \$1,00 to \$1,25 per week. sons wishing to board themselves can be accommodated with Rooms. Books and Stationary can be had in Marlboro. Any other informations of Anti-Slavery Songs on hand, which we will in reference to the School, Board, Rooms, &c. can be had by addressing either of the subscribers. [ The Term will commence on Monday the 17th of Nocember, and continue 18 weeks. Lewis Morgan, James L. Lynde,

Amos Walton, Henry Cock, Martin Anderson A. G. Wileman.

Board of Education. Marlboro, Nov. 2 1851.

### More About Quitting.

Mr. Editor: We have taken up the pen some ten or a dozen times lately, to write an Advertisement, and as often have we committed the scroll to the fire, under this impression, to wit : That the whole truth was not revealed according to our design.
We have now abandoned the idea of writing

anything, but are going to stick to the " Digrings" awhile yet, with the feeling that the patrons of our old ship will stay with us, as we are letermined to please. Our New Engine enables us to do work twice as fast as formerly : consequently we can do off Grists of 10 and 20 bushels while the horses bait, and have lots of

oom for new customers. Steam Mill, one-tweth of a mile West August80th, 1551

MARIUS R

VOL. 7

THE ANTI-S

Pablished every Satur TERMS. -\$1,50 per \$1,75 per annum months of the subser months of the subsert \$\delta',00 per annum, beyond six months. \text{I We occasionally} who are not subscribe to be interested in the very truth, with the he this is themselves. subscribe themselves, extendits circulation Communications to be addressed to MAR Hothers to EMILY Re

THEB

Letter from Mrs. CADIZ,

BROTHER ROBINSO as to correct some which appear in our the middle of the reads, suppose we government of the Un sent of many of its offi the "conduct" of man most important one i last quotation from the States Constitution, of property was not hauld read, "all kinds

divered up."

Permit us to offer a

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ave no desire to conve

es, or the Anti-Slavery

les for the discussion wiration of the Bible ced us, to make som Baker's letter. We con to enter our protest again da principal Auti-Slaver proclaim an extermina Bilde, which in his opini of Slavery, Separate a view of the wickedness the means not adapted question would then take inspiration of the Bible ing question, and not the lave. It would array ab auble hostilities agains elievers in the inspiratio ing the onslaught would and its votaries with viral on the defensive, would be nous, forgetting that the not to return railing for st reproach on the ca gress-it would be sa at the emancipation of the asure as Mr. Barker pr at it will insure ignomin ffirm without fear of succ ion, that the repudiation o no instance, been the cause emancipation in any countr promoted any moral reform reverse. Witness the horr

der," &c., &c. Mark the contrast betw Revolutionists and the Wes when they were emancip been equally "goaded to stead of proclaiming there Bible, and murdering their bent their knees in humb stank God for their deliver What a sublime ble is the most peaceful A ent extant, and has beer ancipating millions from en used as the text-book scussions, ever since the igitated, both by believers i id unbelievers. The Bible the world that can establi liberty and fraternity" its first page you will s God created man in His ave him dominion over the dness.' Dominion is his bit ince, "liberty," not slavery rom the same parents, wh beir complexion, natural br ity." Is there any other Bo

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